

JAN 26 1925

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1863—VOL. LXII, No. 21
WHOLE NUMBER 3205.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1925.

ONE YEAR \$6.00; TWO YEARS \$9.00;
SERVICE MEMBERS, \$4.00; SINGLE COPIES, 15 CENTSINTRODUCES BILL FOR
MORE ARMY OFFICERSProvides Increase Of 1,000
Regulars For Guard And
Reserve Duty

TO ADD IN FIVE QUOTAS

AN increase of 1,000 officers in the Regular Army is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Robert L. Bacon of New York. Under the bill, there will be five increments of 200 officers each, bringing the strength of the Corps of Regular Officers up to 15,000 by June 30, 1929.

There is a provision in the bill by which former officers of the Regular Army can be re-appointed as extra members. The enacting clause of the bill gives as its purpose the providing of officers for instructors of the National Guard, Organized Reserves, Reserve Officers' Training Corps and Citizens' Training Camps.

It provides that "Hereafter there shall be not to exceed a total of thirteen thousand commissioned officers on the active list of the Regular Army;

"Provided, That the total number of officers on the active list shall not exceed twelve thousand two hundred prior to June 30, 1925; twelve thousand four hundred prior to June 30, 1926; twelve thousand six hundred prior to June 30, 1927; twelve thousand eight hundred prior to June 30, 1928, or thirteen thousand prior to June 30, 1929;

AUTHORIZES APPROPRIATIONS

"Provided further, That the President is authorized upon the passage of this act to increase the authorized strength of various grades as prescribed by the act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the military and non-military activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes' approved June 30, 1922, as amended by the act entitled 'An Act amending the Act of June 30, 1922, making appropriations for the military and non-military activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes,' approved September 14, 1922, in proportion that the total strength herein authorized bears to the total strength authorized by said act; and

"Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the President from increasing or diminishing, as now authorized by law, the number of officers assigned to any branch of the Army.

"Provided further, That any former officer of the Regular Army who has not been separated from the Service by reason of inefficiency or misconduct, and who shall demonstrate his physical and professional fitness for reappointment may be reappointed under the provisions of this act and commissioned as an extra number in the grade held by him when separated from the Service, with rank next below that of the number having an equal length of commissioned service."

Approximately, the distribution of officers in grades as provided by this bill would give the Army in five years between 35 and 36 colonels, 48 or 49 lieutenant-colonels, something like 131 or 132 majors, 262 or 263 captains, 246 or 247 first lieutenants, and about 157 second lieutenants of the line.

There would be a corresponding increase of something like 82 Medical Corps officers, 13 Dental officers, 10 Veterinarians, 6 com-

(Continued on page 1775)

NAVAL BILL PASSAGE IN SENATE
MARKED BY GUN ELEVATION FIGHT

JUST before the passage of the Naval appropriation bill, Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, introduced a resolution in which he seeks to obtain information from the President on two subjects dealing with the Arms Treaty as it affects the American and British Navies. His resolution requests the President:

1. To indicate when the protest by Great Britain against the elevation of the guns of the American Fleet is to be answered or arbitrated.

2. Are the Capital ships Nelson and Rodney, as being constructed for the British Navy, a violation of the Arms Treaty?

MAY MAKE COUNTER-PROTEST

The second subject which Senator McKellar brings up opens the way for a counter-protest on the part of the American Government against the plans of the British Government for the construction of its new battleships. The belief was expressed in the Senate, when Senator McKellar quietly sent his resolution to the desk without reading, that it could be ignored by the Administration. The Senator, in the preamble of his resolution, calls attention to the limitation that the Treaty places on both the tonnage of air-craft carriers and the size of the guns of this type of ship. It is estimated that the Rodney class of ships, according to the published plans, carry 40 or 50 air-planes.

The new ships, it is suggested, could carry more air-craft than the Langley, which is now the largest American air-craft carrier in commission. The so-called British battleships resemble in construction air-craft carriers in that they are to have no smokestack, and to be equipped with all of the features of an air-craft carrier on the after-decks. At the same time, they are to be armed with larger guns than any battleship afloat. For some time there has been a quiet discussion in the Senate cloak-rooms as to whether the new ships complied with the treaty, but it remained for Senator McKellar to come out in the open and, through regular channels, seek to obtain a statement of the status that the new ships will have under the treaty.

Under the first head, Senator McKellar is seeking to secure action on the part of the President on the protest against the elevation of the guns of American ships.

As the preamble of Senator McKellar's resolution recites: "It has been stated on the floor of the Senate, by the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, that: 'A protest has been made by another power to this country against elevating the guns of our battleships, and until this protest has been settled, I do not believe we should take affirmative action and vote to appropriate for the elevation of the guns.'"

CHARGES HOLDUP

Senator McKellar goes on to recite that there is no legal reason under the Disarmament Conference Agreement, why our guns should not be elevated, and insists that objection of Senator Hale is only a pretense to delay action. The Senator's resolution concludes by setting forth:

"First: That the President of the United States be and is hereby, respectfully requested to inform the Senate, if not compatible with public interest, what steps, if any, have been taken by the Executive Department to have said protests against the elevation of guns on thirteen of our battleships settled and determined, whether any suggestion has been made by the protesting nation, or by the United States, that the matter be submitted for arbitration, and at what time a decision, in reference to the protest, be expected.

"Second: That the President of the United States is hereby further respectfully requested to obtain the information from Great Britain as provided for under the terms of said Treaty, and inform the Senate, if not incompatible with public interest, whether said ships Nelson and Rodney conform to the provisions of said treaty; whether same are battleships or air-craft carriers; if combined battleships and air-craft carriers, whether or not such ships, as air-craft carriers, do not violate Article X of the treaty, by carrying guns in excess of the caliber therein permitted; whether said ships, as air-craft carriers, do not violate Section IX, of the treaty in reference to tonnage, and in reference to number of guns carried."

Senator King introduced the usual resolution which has been attached to the Naval appropriation bill for a number of years, asking the President to call another Arms Conference. As the President has already indicated, the time has not yet arrived for calling another conference, the Senate adopts the resolution as a perfunctory matter.

Senator McKellar opened up the discussion of the question of the elevation of guns on January 16. He was supported in his contention by Senator King of Utah, Senator Gerry of Rhode Island, and Senator Overman of North Carolina. The debate was somewhat a one-sided affair, as very little attempt was made on the part of the Chairman or the members of the Naval Affairs Committee, to answer the attacks that were made upon the refusal to appropriate for the elevation of guns.

Finally, on January 19, when the Senator took up the Naval bill again, the point of order was raised against the McKellar amendment. This was rather extraordinary proceedings for the Senate, as the members of the Senate are not inclined to invoke this rule. Senator McKellar made a motion to suspend the rule, and make his amendment in order, but was voted down by a vote of 45 to 22. Senator McKellar began the debate by a statement of the events that led up to the calling of the conference for the limitation of Naval armament. He referred to the fact that under the 1916 program that the United States has under construction the most powerful Navy in the World. He did not question the good faith of the late President Harding, and those who advised him in calling the conference.

ARMS CONFERENCE MIRAGE

"As a matter of fact," said Senator McKellar, "what took place at the conference was entirely different from what most people in this country believe took place."

"At that time Great Britain was in this situation: Of course, she knew that America was going to have as large or a larger Navy than Great Britain could possibly build, because the United States had the money and at that time Great Britain was not able to compete with the United States in a naval building program. Naturally, therefore, Great Britain greatly favored a naval conference. I do not say it to her discredit in any way, but when she found herself without funds and that she could obtain by diplomacy what she could not attain by taxation it was to her great credit, and she is to be commended for having looked after her own interests rather than to have let them suffer. In what I am going to say to-day very briefly about that conference, what took place in the conference, and what has since taken place I am going to try to be accurate, but if I make any mistakes I hope those who know

(Continued on page 1774)

W.D. DUTY FOR FOUR
GENERALS ENDS SOONChiefs of F.A., C.W.S., Militia
And Infantry Complete
Their Tours

TWO MAY STAY AT POSTS

WITHIN the next few months four general officers, who are the present heads of their respective arms, will complete their four-year detail. They are Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry; Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, Chief of Field Artillery; Maj. Gen. George C. Richards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, and Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service.

Generals Farnsworth and Snow will automatically complete their four-year assignments on March 28, 1925; General Richards will be separated from the active rolls of the Army on June 7, while General Fries' tenure of office will also expire March 28, 1925.

Naturally, the chief topic of conversation in Army circles at this time are the probable successors to the above-mentioned officers. A number of names have been mentioned to fill the four prospective vacancies, but up to the present no definite announcement has been made by the War Department on the subject.

RE-APPOINTMENT POSSIBLE

It is possible that Gen. Farnsworth, who will be only 63 next October, may be re-appointed, in which event he would serve until he retires upon reaching 64 years of age in October 1926. At present he is on a leave of absence. Two officers have been most prominently mentioned in connection with the Chief of Infantry assignment.

They are Brig. Gen. Briant H. Wells, Commandant of the Infantry School at Fort Benning, and Col. Monroe C. Kerth. It is stated upon reliable authority, however, that General Wells, who has so efficiently administered the affairs of the Infantry School, has been virtually selected as the next Chief of Infantry.

In the event that General Wells is elevated to the directing head of the Infantry arm, a vacancy will be created in the office of the Commandant at the Infantry School.

The logical successor to General Wells at Fort Benning, it is pointed out, is Col. Alfred W. Bjornstad, who is now assistant commandant at the Benning institution. Colonel Bjornstad is a most efficient officer and is well known throughout the Service. The promotion of Colonel Bjornstad to a brigadier general which has been recommended by the War Department is still pending in the Senate military committee.

Although several names have been mentioned in connection with the next Chief of Field Artillery, it is confidently expected that General Snow, the present incumbent, will be reappointed. General Snow was first appointed a brigadier general of the National Army on August 5, 1917; he was appointed Chief of Field Artillery with the rank of brigadier general, National Army, February 10, 1918, and Major General of the National Army June 26, 1918.

He held this until he was honorably discharged during the emergency on June 30, 1920. On July 1, 1920, he was appointed a Major General, Chief of Field Artillery, on a recess appointment which expired March 4, 1921, and as Colonel Acting Chief of Field Artillery, on March 7, 1921. On March 28, 1921, he was appointed Major

(Continued on page 1775)

ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR NAVAL RESERVE EXAMS

Bureau Of Navigation Will Hold Promotion Tests For Officers

CONTEMPLATE TRANSFERS

THE Bureau of Navigation contemplates conducting physical and written professional examinations during February 1925, of Naval Reserve officers in all Naval Districts for the following purposes:

1. "(a) Confirmed promotion to the rank of lieutenant (i.e.) of confirmed ensigns, including those who are provisional lieutenants (i.e.), in classes 1, 2 and 5, who have held the rank of ensign at least four years and who have had at least two months sea service (in lieu of sea service, for staff officers, two months active service and 75 hours in the air). Some of these officers failed in their first examination for confirmed promotion, which was conducted prior to July 1, 1924. Those officers will be re-examined in the subjects failed in.

"(b) Confirmed promotion of officers in classes 1, 2 and 5 whose number on the precedence list warrants promotion to the rank of lieutenant or lieutenant commander.

"(c) Confirmed promotion of officers in classes 1, 2 and 5 who submitted satisfactory excuses for failure to appear during October, 1924, for either examination or re-examination.

"(d) Transfer to classes 2 and 5, to fill vacancies in the authorized quotas in those classes, of those class 6 officers who are qualified for such transfer through their participation in drills and cruises and who have been recommended by their district commanders for transfer. In the case of these officers, the same examination will be used for either confirmation or confirmed promotion.

"(e) Confirmed promotion of enlisted men who have been recommended by the commandant for warrant or commissioned rank."

PURPOSES OF EXAMS

2. The examinations are for two distinct purposes:

First, to afford officers the opportunity to be promoted to those ranks and grades to which their position in the Reserve Force precedence list entitles them.

Second, to establish definitely the ranks, grades and order of precedence which these officers should occupy if, and when, the Naval Reserve Bill (H. R. 9634) passes.

3. The commandant is requested to notify each officer on the lists sent out by the Bureau of Navigation of his eligibility for promotion and that he is required to appear for the examination.

Any officer who fails to appear for this examination will be required to submit to the Bureau of Navigation, via the commandant, his reasons for such failure.

To: Comdts. All Naval Districts and Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Subject: Examination of Naval Reservists for transfer or promotion.

An officer who submits no reason for failure to appear will be disqualified.

4. These officers will be authorized to report without expense to the Government during February, 1925, to a Statutory Board of Medical Examiners composed of either two or three medical officers of the Regular Navy, appointed by the commandant. If impossible to assemble this board without obligating money against mileage or other expense account, these reserve officers will be authorized to report to a Supervisory Board composed of one medical officer in the Regular Navy, the papers being later acted upon by a Special Board in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery which will make final recommendations.

To: Comdts. All Naval Districts and Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Subject: Examination of Naval Reservists for transfer or promotion.

PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATION

5. If not qualified by physical examination, the professional examination should not be proceeded with. All papers should be returned to the Bureau of Navigation.

6. If qualified physically by examination before either Statutory or Supervisory Medical Examining Board, the professional examination may be proceeded with.

7. The written professional examination will be conducted by Supervisory Boards appointed in the District, examination papers being marked by a Statutory Board in the Department. This will be the Regular Naval Examining Board in nearly all cases. Examination questions will be forwarded by the Bureau to the commandant in time to arrive before February 1, 1925.

8. The commandant will please return to the Bureau all papers in connection with the examination for promotion of those officers of the Reserve Force who do not present themselves before March 1, 1925, to take examination.

9. The commandant is requested to furnish the Bureau an alphabetical list as soon after March 1, 1925, as practicable containing the following information:

(a) Names of officers who took the examination.
(b) Names of officers who did not take the examination.

(c) Names of officers who failed physically.
10. Officers who fail professionally on their first examination for promotion will be required to take re-examination for the same grade or rank after the lapse of a period of six months. These officers will lose six months in their data of precedence.

11. An officer who fails on re-examination may make application for transfer to class 6. His transfer will be considered by the Bureau, and will be decided on the merits of his case and his probable usefulness for shore duty in case of war.

12. An officer who fails on re-examination, and who is not transferred to class 6, will be discharged.

ANNOUNCE MORE Q.M.C. NON-COMS QUALIFIED

THE following enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps have been found eligible for promotion in the grades indicated since the publication of the list of eligibles which appeared in last week's issue of this paper:

Grade of Master Sergeant—Tech. Sgt. Eugene F. Hahn, Tech. Sgt. Guy Foy, Tech. Sgt. Elmer E. E. Swanton, Tech. Sgt. Felix Prager, Tech. Sgt. John Woodson, Tech. Sgt. Charles M. Miller, Tech. Sgt. Frank Murray, Tech. Sgt. Richard L. Thomas, Staff Sgt. Lee Cohen, Tech. Sgt. Bernard J. Slade, Tech. Sgt. James C. Lewis, Tech. Sgt. Thomas E. Swain, Staff Sgt. Jas. F. Cottingham.

Grade of Staff Sergeant—Sgt. Ray E. Foy, Sgt. Percy J. Gee, Pvt. Russell F. Honeyman, Sgt. Winfield S. Vice, Sgt. Thomas A. Barrett, Sgt. Thomas E. Hickman, Corp. Kenneth W. Oglivie.

FIRE DESTROYS WILBUR WRIGHT POST GYMNASIUM

A FIRE of unknown origin destroyed the Post Gymnasium on the Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio, during the early morning hours of January 9. The military personnel were assisted by the Osborn Fire Department but all efforts to control the flames were unavailing. The magnificent recreational center was completely destroyed.

It was equipped with a large swimming pool, bowling alley, hand and basket ball courts, boxing arena, motion picture equipment and a large assembly hall. The building was one of the best equipped in the Army. Not only did it serve the station but the surrounding country as its games and moving picture shows were patronized to a great extent by the residents of the nearby towns and rural districts.

CHAPLAINS BILL REPORTED

WHILE the Chaplains' Bill (S. 3532, and H. R. 7038), has been reported favorably to the Senate, the way has not yet been cleared for its passage through the House. Senator Canner and other advocates of the bill are endeavoring to extract it from the legislative jam of the short session, but it, like a number of other meritorious bills, is very apt to fail of passage at this session. There is some very strong opposition to the bill in influential circles in the House. Chairman McKenzie of the Military Committee has not been won over by the advocates of the bill.

COL. BJORNSTAD' CASE PENDING

THE Senate committee has not yet reached a decision in the case of Colonel Bjornstad's promotion. This because the hearings have not yet been printed and distributed to all members of the committee. The hearings themselves took but four sessions. It is generally understood that they were distinctly favorable to Colonel Bjornstad.

ELECT OFFICERS

THE Brooklyn, N. Y., chapter of the Reserve Officers Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Lt. Col. Nelson M. Holden, president; Maj. H. Faber, vice-president; Lt. Col. Harry M. Fridley, treasurer; Lt. Edward Saphir, secretary.

RESERVES TO MEET

RESERVE Officers of the 303d Cavalry will meet at Squadron A Armory, New York city, on Friday night January 30, to take part in a problem conducted by Capt. Geoffrey Galwey, Cav., U.S.A., on duty with the 61st Cavalry Division, of which Col. George Vidmer, Cav., is commander.

NAVY BILL PASSAGE IS MARKED BY GUN FIGHT

Sen. McKellar Asks If Ship Construction By British Breaks Treaty

COUNTER-PROTEST IS SEEN

(Continued from page 1773)

the facts better than I do will call it to the attention of the Senate.

"The result of the conference was heralded to the world as having put the United States Navy on a basis of equality with the British Navy. The 5-5-3 ratio was heralded to the world. It was understood by everybody. There were few American citizens who did not believe that as a result of the conference not only was naval competition to be removed hereafter but that Great Britain and the United States should in the future be upon terms of absolute equality. I think almost every newspaper in the United States carried that assertion either in its news columns or its editorial columns.

"I want to call the attention of the Senate, at this time, to the fact that that limitation of armament agreement provided for no such thing. I have before me a table of the ships that were reserved to each nation under that agreement, and at this time I ask unanimous consent to insert that table in the Record, and then I shall refer to it."

The table to which the Senator referred, and the one which he inserted in the Record, was that which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of January 17.

Continuing the Senator said: "Now, Mr. President, let us consider the question from the standpoint of guns of effective fleet fire at from 23,000 to 24,000 yards, which is the ordinary effective range of guns. The United States had 10 effective guns measured by that yardstick; Great Britain had 20; Japan had 10. As to the number of 16-inch guns, America had 24, Great Britain 18, and Japan 16; number of 15-inch guns, America none; Great Britain 100, Japan none; number of 14-inch guns, Great Britain none, America 60 and Japan 80; number of 13-inch guns, America none, Great Britain 48, Japan none; number of 12-inch guns, America 24, Great Britain none, and Japan none; total number of guns, United States 108, Great Britain 166, Japan 96. There is no 5-5-3 ratio there. In other words, Mr. President, according to these figures, and according to what is now commonly understood and known in this country, America is a poor second instead of being on an equality of 5 and 5 as was proposed, and as was supposed to have been agreed to in the arms conference.

"The Senator proceeded to give the history of how Congress had enacted a law which authorized the Navy Department to elevate the guns as provided for in his amendment.

QUESTIONS MYSTERY ACTION

"As I have said," continued the Senator, "that provision was adopted without question. Everybody knew that it ought to be adopted, and I think every member of both Houses assented to it. What was the result? The Departments fiddled with it, talked about it, with bated breath, were mysterious about it, and about a year later, we find the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee seeking to have that appropriation returned, without being used, to the Treasurer of the United States. Whether it was actually returned by law, or whether it was returned by the expiration of the authorization of the appropriation on December 31, 1924, I am not prepared at this time to say, though I think it was returned by law.

"Why was it returned? There was a great mystery about it. After having been so determined to secure the appropriation, after saying that we were virtually defenseless without the appropriation, why did the Department not spend it? As I said, there was a great mystery about it, but a few days ago."

Senator McKellar proceeded to read Captain Schofield's article, making frequent comments, during his reading. Captain Schofield described in detail the process of elevating the guns, and how it was strictly within the treaty. In course of his conclusion of his splendid speech, Senator McKellar said:

"In my judgment, the argument of Captain Schofield is unanswerable. There can be no question about the right.

"As I understand it, Japan and France have both elevated their guns since this agreement was entered into and no objection has been made. No protest was filed by any of the signatory powers, because they are not interested in what these countries do. But when the American Congress appropriates \$6,500,000 to enable us to elevate our guns, we find a protest—a veiled protest, it is true, but a protest, nevertheless—and we comply with that protest."

Senator Gerry expressed the conviction that the matter of when the British guns were elevated was not material. He did not think that that question had anything to do with the present situation. He thought it should not be injected into the discussion to cloud the issues.

The Senator said, in part: "In the plan as laid down by the Washington conference there is necessarily a certain amount of competition. Every time the different Governments replace their capital ships they strive to build the most efficient and the most modern battleships possible. We have a striking example of that at the present time, where soon there will be added to the British line the *Nelson* and the *Rodney*. These two vessels are supposed to be the latest things in battleships. They will carry nine 16-inch guns, and the newspaper reports assert that these guns will be placed forward, and that the afterdeck will be used for an airplane platform, upon which they can carry their airships, and that there will be no stacks. Of course, the object of having no stacks is in order to allow the airplanes to land on the battleships.

"In just a moment. If you place stacks on an airplane carrier, the British have found in their experiments that it makes a difference in the air currents and you have difficulty with your airplanes landing on the deck. The ideal airplane carrier apparently is one without stacks. The British, when they place the *Nelson* and the *Rodney* in commission as part of their battleship fleet and retire four of their old vessels, will have entered into competition with us because they will have tried, and rightly, to build better battleships than we now possess."

Senator Overman declared that the people of North Carolina had become intensely interested in the Navy and its present condition. After giving the history of the development, Senator Overman concluded:

"I was very much astonished to note that the President of the United States, according to the statement of Secretary of State Hughes, was apparently opposed to the elevation of the guns of certain of our capital ships. To my mind this is an important matter for the American Navy. A capital ship whose gun range is not sufficient to permit it to get within firing distance of its enemy is practically worthless. I wish to insert at this point comparative tables showing the size, elevation, and range of guns on the capital ships in the British Navy, the American Navy and the Japanese Navy."

NAVY REPORTS CHINESE SITUATION IS IN HAND

SENIOR Naval Officers at Shanghai consider they have enough troops available to keep defeated soldiers out of concessions and that they would do so on the line held last fall, using such forceful measure as the occasion requires. Shanghai Nanking Railroad is cut in several places and much damage done to rolling stock.

On January 17 conditions quiet; uncertainty at Nanking; British and Japanese had small landing force ashore. U.S. Pigeon is alongside Standard Oil Company concession with landing force in readiness to land.

On January 18 negotiations were progressing at Shanghai for immediate transportation of 10,000 interned soldiers to Tsingtao. Quiet at Nanking, Chinkiang and Shanghai, China, but engagements being fought between Chinkiang and Nanking; outcome is as yet unknown. British merchantmen fired on between Nanking and Chinkiang necessitating their return to former place, after which British gunboats conveyed them without interference. Chinese merchant vessels have stopped running on lower stretches of river, fearing seizure.

Sun Chang Fang apparently supporting Chi with men and money. Supposedly friendly Chinese gunboats opened fire on Chi's force and he has withdrawn to a line extending from Kiang Niufort to lake.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL REPORTED OUT

No Mileage Allowances Are Sanctioned For N.G. Or Reserves

CUT COMPENSATION FUND

WITHOUT any suggestion from the War Department, and as far as known from any other source, a provision for which would deprive National Guard and Reserve Officers on active duty less than 31 days, of rental allowances was reported from the Senate Committee on Appropriations on January 22. This action came as a profound surprise to both the National Guard and Reserve Officers, as the Senate committee has been usually friendly to the junior components of the Army of the United States.

As the bill was reported to the Senate, it increases the appropriations for the War Department \$147,921, which is probably the smallest increase over the House that has come from the Senate in recent years. In fact, it is not recalled when the Senate did not make more changes and larger increases in the House Army bill when it is reported out of the committee.

The amount of the bill, as reported to the Senate, was \$332,327,671. This is \$925,741 in excess of the estimates for 1926, and is \$5,355,602.67 under the appropriation for 1925. A large part of this cut is not in the Army proper, but in the amount appropriated for the administration of the Soldiers' Compensation Act through the Adjutant General's Office.

The increases by the Senate were \$100,000 for additional pay for length of service for enlisted men; \$39,047 for Army transportation; \$12,000 for installation of electric lights and power plants, Hawaiian Islands, and the same amount for the Canal Zone for the same purpose. The Coast Artillery received \$110,000 increase for fire control stations and general communication systems for insular possessions. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps was given an increase of \$10,000, and the National Board of Promotion of Rifle Practice \$35,440 for general expenses.

The National Guard received an increase of \$242,800 through making available the unexpended balances of the appropriations for 1924, until December 31, 1926. The only decrease for military activities of the War Department was \$5566 for the Officers' Reserve Corps. At the last moment, the Senate added \$25,000 to the Chemical Warfare Service for its activities against the boll weevil.

EXCEEDS BUDGET ESTIMATE

As the bill went to the Senate, it contained \$1,741,000 in excess of the budget estimate.

The following is the text of the Senate amendment which deprives National Guardsmen of rental allowances while attending summer camps of instruction.

"Hereafter no money allowance for the rental of quarters shall be paid to members of the National Guard when called to duty under the provisions of sections 94, 97 or 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended, for a period of not exceeding thirty-one days, if quarters for their personal accommodation during such period are provided by the Government."

The amendment which deprives Reserve Officers reads as follows:

"Hereafter no money allowance for the rental of quarters shall be paid to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called to active duty for a period of not exceeding thirty-one days, if quarters for their personal accommodation during such period are provided by the Government."

These two amendments read very much like the original opinion of former Judge Advocate General Crowder, when he deprived the Army of its rental allowance for dependents while it was serving on the Mexican border. It also carries out the numerous decisions of the Comptroller General in his effort to deprive the National Guard and Reserve Officers of their allowances while on active duty in the camps.

While the committee struck out the rental allowances for the National Guard and Reserve Officers, it reported out an amendment which will preserve the pay and allowances of officers working under the Director of the Budget. This is done in the following amendment:

"Hereafter no commissioned officer of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps shall be deprived of his right to pay and allow-

ances while serving on such duty as the President may direct in the co-ordination of the business of the Government, as now being conducted by him under the general supervision of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget."

Tucked away in the bill is an amendment which will in the hereafter deprive Army officers of their mileage when they are traveling on Government-owned transports. With what ease this allowance is taken away from Army officers is shown by the printed hearing on the War Department appropriations bill. Brig. Gen. Kenzie Walker, Chief of Finance, was testifying.

Speaking to the committee, General Walker said: "I might call your attention to a change under the head of mileage. It reads 'officers and other members of military establishment, named in this paragraph, performing travel on Government-owned transports, shall be entitled only to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.'"

"The effect of this, as you see, is to prevent the Department paying either a per diem allowance for mileage for travel-owned transport. It places all such travel on an actual expense base."

"Do you have any objection to that?" inquired Chairman Wadsworth.

"I do not know what the views of the Department are. Personally I see no objections to it," replied General Walker.

SEN. MCKELLAR TAKES UP PROMOTION BILL

THE proposal to revise the promotion list made its appearance in the Senate when Senator Kenneth McKellar introduced a bill (S. 4044) on January 22. It is identical with the bill (H.R. 11641), which was introduced last week by Representative Royal Johnson of North Dakota.

That the advocates of this plan for revision of the promotion list should interest not only such an active member as Capt. Royal Johnson in the House, but Senator McKellar, is an indication that a powerful influence is behind this new bill. It will be recalled that Senator McKellar has already secured some legislation providing for changes in the promotion list. He has given the subject considerable thought, and is well informed on the operations of the promotion list. He is convinced that there should be some changes made in it, and, evidently, he is impressed with the merits of this new plan.

The following is the text of what is now known as the McKellar-Johnson bill.

"Sec. 1. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the 'Promotion List', created pursuant to the provisions of section 24a of the Army Reorganization Act of June 4, 1920, to be revised in the following respects and particulars:

"First, persons appointed as captains, first lieutenants or second lieutenants under the provisions of section 24 of the Army Reorganization Act of June 4, 1920, shall be placed, in the respective grades to which they were originally appointed, according to commissioned service rendered prior to November 11, 1918, immediately below the captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants, respectively, of the Regular Army as of June 30, 1920; and where such commissioned service is, or was, equal, the officers shall be arranged in their respective grades, according to age.

"Second, persons originally appointed to the grades of captain, or first lieutenant, under the provisions of section 24 of the Army Reorganization Act of June 4, 1920, shall upon promotion to the next respective higher grade be placed on the promotion list above any officers then in such grade who were originally appointed, under said section 24, to a grade lower than that to which the promoted officer was originally appointed."

TAKE POSTGRADUATE COURSE

THE following officers have been selected for the postgraduate course in naval construction beginning July, 1925, with a view to their transfer to the Construction Corps of the Navy at the time their classmates are promoted from Ensign to Lieutenant, Junior Grade.

Naval Academy, Class of 1922—Alden R. Sanborn.

Naval Academy, Class of 1923—Harold W. Northcutt, John B. Pearson, Jr., Henry A. Schade, Frank T. Ward, Jr., George A. Holderness, Jr., Robert C. Bell, Jr., William S. Kurtz, John J. Hurlihy.

Ensign Sanborn, of the Naval Academy, Class of 1922, was one of those who submitted an application in the summer of 1924. His application while submitted in regular course did not come before the Board in time to be acted upon.

ANNOUNCE STATUS OF SUPER-MACHINE GUNS

World War Developed Many Types To Meet Aerial Problems

MANUFACTURE NEW MODEL

PRIOR to the World War, the principal role assigned to machine guns was that of supplementing the rifle fire of ground troops. The World War rapidly brought forth new uses for machine guns and with the new uses came a demand for guns and ammunition specially designed for these uses. Among these were the aircraft types. Air-cooled guns, metallic belt links, tracer and incendiary ammunition were developed to meet the specific problems of the Air Service.

At this period, considerable experimental work was undertaken in the development of the larger caliber for both tracer and armor piercing ammunition. It was also found possible to modify caliber .30 and caliber .303 Vickers machine guns to fire a French cartridge having a 11 mm. bullet. This cartridge was developed during 1874 by the French for use in the 11 mm. shoulder rifles. When more effective tracer and incendiary ammunition was demanded for use in aircraft machine guns, it was found possible to utilize this old French cartridge with a very efficient and effective 11 mm. tracer bullet.

Germany at this time was giving serious consideration to equipping all planes with light armor. The probability of equipping planes with light armor made it of greater necessity that a large caliber machine gun and more powerful ammunition be developed for special armor piercing, incendiary and tracer use.

A cablegram was received from the A. E. F., in April 1918, that a higher powered large caliber cartridge for machine guns was very important and should be developed in the United States. In July a cablegram was received stating that the development of the .50 caliber machine gun for aviation use was of first importance.

In undertaking the design of the .50 caliber ammunition and gun, conditions were favorable for obtaining a satisfactory weapon, inasmuch as both the gun and ammunition were under development and subject to such changes as were found to be necessary to fulfill conditions of both ammunition and the gun.

DESIGN PROBLEM

The problem of designing and manufacturing the ammunition in accordance with general specifications drawn up by the Ordnance Department was at first referred to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven, Conn., but later was transferred to Frankford Arsenal.

The work of developing the gun was placed with Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., with instructions to make one sample gun under the direct supervision of Mr. Browning, the inventor of the caliber .30 Browning guns.

Before actually undertaking the design of this weapon, it was generally agreed that the design of the Browning caliber .30 machine gun, which gave such a satisfactory account of itself, should be followed in so far as practicable in the design of the larger machine gun.

As soon as the general specifications were agreed upon, active work was initiated, and the first gun, which was of the water-cooled type, was delivered in August, 1918. The functioning of this weapon was so satisfactory that directions were immediately issued for the construction of a model suitable for mounting on aircraft. Before this new model was completed, the Armistice was signed. Since the Armistice, the water-cooled, anti-aircraft types have been perfected and the aircraft type was approved as a standard for manufacture June 6, 1923.

The .50 caliber aircraft gun as finally perfected is a recoil operated weapon, belt fed and fires at the rate of approximately 600 shots per minute. Its operating principle is the same as that of the .30 caliber Browning. One important feature of the .50 caliber gun not found in the smaller gun is a hydraulic buffer, designed for the purpose of absorbing the greater portion of the enormous energy of recoil over a longer distance to reduce the trunnion reaction and shock on mechanism which is

developed when the gun is fired.

A special oil is used with this buffer which presents some difficulties in manufacture. In the opinion of ordnance experts, this type of weapon is considered to be the most modern weapon of its kind which has been developed by any of the European or Oriental military establishments.

W.D. DUTY FOR FOUR GENERALS ENDS SOON

(Continued from page 1773)

General, Chief of Field Artillery, with rank from July 1, 1920, which he has held continuously to date.

Among those who have been mentioned as succeeding General Snow, are Col. Wm. S. McNair, George S. Gatley, Wm. M. Cruikshank, Harry G. Bishop and Manus McCloskey. General Snow is a graduate of the Field Artillery School, class of 1898; of the 1908 Army War College, and holds a degree from Yale University, L.L.D., 1919, and the D.S.M. He was appointed to the military academy from the state of New Jersey.

The probable successor of General Rickards, who is credited with building up the National Guard to its greatest peace-time size and its present high state of efficiency, is a matter of much conjecture in War Department circles. Due to the fact that General Rickards has passed the statutory age limit, upon attainment of which officers in the Regular Establishment are placed on the retired rolls of the Army, coupled with the fact that his four-year detail as chief of the Militia Bureau will expire on June 7, he will not seek a re-appointment.

Four names have been mentioned in connection with the approaching Militia Bureau vacancy. They are Brig. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, The Adjutant General of Florida; Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward of New York; Brig. Gen. Wm. A. Raupp, who was just recently the Adjutant General of Missouri, and Lt. Col. Clark C. Wren, of Texas, who is at present on duty with the War Department General Staff.

Here, it is pointed out, is a most striking illustration, however, of a most efficient general officer, in his prime and capable of many more years of constructive work in the military establishment, who, due to the authorized law, must separate himself from the active list of the Army. Friends of General Rickards, it is understood, will make efforts to amend this law, but it is not believed that any favorable legislation will result therefrom.

A veteran of both, the Spanish-American and World War, General Rickards' length of service exceeds that of any other officer of the National Guard on active service. During the World War, General Rickards was not only cited by General Pershing, but he was recommended for a Distinguished Service Medal and a Distinguished Service Cross.

It is expected that General Fries, whose detail as Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service will expire in March, will be re-appointed.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR MORE ARMY OFFICERS

(Continued from page 1773)

missioned officers of the Medical Administration and 10 Chaplains. The increases would be slightly larger than this, because the total of these increases is only 990, while the bill provides for an increase of 1000. The increments in each grade in the line for each year would approximate 7 colonels, 9 lieutenant-colonels, 26 majors, 52 captains, 49 first lieutenants and 29 second lieutenants.

These increases in each grade are only approximate, but it gives an idea of the increase in the flow of promotions under the bill. Aside from furnishing the War Department, the officers that are urgently needed for performing its training function, the bill would afford a measure of relief for the stagnation in promotion in the lower grades.

GET SAND TABLE

RESERVE officers of the 77th Division of which Col. Peter E. Traub, Cav., U.S.A., is commander, will have a new and important element for their theoretical instruction, in the meeting of the Army Building, 39 Whitehall street, New York city. It is an elaborate Sand Table, which has just been completed and represents the area at Blauvelt, N. Y., where the 77th Division Contact Camp was held last summer.

TWO IMPORTANT NAVAL COMMANDS OPEN SOON

BETWEEN now and the latter part of July, two important posts in the Navy Department will be vacated due to the expiring four-year terms of their present incumbents.

On April 27 Rear Adm. Julius L. Latimer, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, will complete his four-year detail as the head of this branch in the Navy Department, and on July 25, 1925, the four-year term of Rear Adm. William A. Moffett as Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics will expire.

No definite announcement has been made by the Navy Department as to the probable successors of these two flag officers, and it has been reported that it is not improbable that both will be reappointed to another term. Reports are current that Admiral Latimer would prefer a sea command, but it is also stated that he would not be averse to remaining at the head of the Judge Advocate General's Department for a second term.

It is believed that Admiral Moffett would prefer to remain at the head of the Bureau of Aeronautics. His great work in building up the present high state of efficiency of the Bureau, it is pointed out in Naval circles, warrants his reappointment. Up to the present, no names have been mentioned as the probable successors of these two officers.

NAVY ENLISTED MEN ARE COMMENDED FOR BRAVERY

THE Secretary of the Navy has commended George Thomas Mathes, Gunner's Mate, second class, U.S. Navy, attached to the U.S.S. Melville, for his conduct while a guest of the Hotel Bronx, San Diego, Calif., on the night of November 21, 1924.

The Secretary of the Navy has also commended Herbert Jack Ross, Apprentice Seaman, U.S. Naval Reserve Force and Norman E. Hartman, Chief Boatwain's Mate, U.S. Naval Reserve Force for their rescue from drowning of a four year old child at Petersburg, Alaska, on June 19, 1924. In addition, Ross has been commended to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury for the award of a Life Saving Medal of Honor.

MARINES BEAT SOLDIERS AT BASKETBALL 37-19

THE Marines went into third place in the Service league at Newport, R. I., recently, defeating Fort Adams by the score of 37-19. The contest was hard and cleanly fought throughout, both teams exhibiting improvement over the opening contest. Occasional flashes of sparkling play brought the spectators to their feet.

Brundage was the outstanding star, caging ten baskets from the floor and one foul. Fricke again played in sensational style, and Flint, of the Soldiers, dribbled and passed in his usual fine form.

BOARD RECOMMENDS CHAPLAINS' PROMOTION

THE board of selection of officers of the Chaplain Corps of the Navy reported today that they had made the following recommendations for selection in that corps:

Robert D. Workman, Herbert Domstrey, Edward A. Duff, Roy L. Lewis, William W. Elder, Charles H. Hastings, George B. Kranz, Truman P. Riddle, Frank H. Lash, Milton H. Petzold, Emil H. Groth, Joseph T. Casey, William W. Edel and John H. Finn.

Charles V. Ellis, Albert N. Park, jr., William A. Maguire, George S. Rentz, Robert E. Miller, Garrett F. Murphy, Francis L. McFadden, Haines H. Lippincott, John W. Moore, Wilford R. Hall, Bart D. Stephens, Harrill S. Dyer, Morris M. Leonard and William N. Thomas.

The above officers are all lieutenant commanders in the Chaplain corps and are now recommended for selection to the rank of Commander. The selections were made as a result of the naming of a Board of Selection by the Secretary of the Navy on December 22, 1924.

FORT HOWARD VICTIM

THE Fort Howard basketball team romped away from the Vagabond Club of Baltimore with the larger end of a 43-18 score. The game was fast and exciting throughout and, except in the early stages of the second half, was not the walkaway that the score seems to indicate.

NOTES FROM THE BATTLE FLEET

[By Air Mail]

THE overhaul schedule for the battleships for the year 1925 is again under discussion as numerous changes have been found necessary due to the large amount of work required by several ships. Every endeavor will be made to take as many ships as possible on the Hawaiian and Australian cruise and at the same time make all necessary repairs on the ships requiring them.

THE U.S.S. Ramapo has been temporarily assigned to duty with the Fleet Base Force. The Ramapo will probably continue with the Fleet Base Force until the completion of the Hawaiian Cruise.

THE BUREAU of Navigation has informed the Fleet that no officers will be detached from the Battle Fleet until after May 31 except in cases of emergency and when the requirements of the service absolutely necessitate it. The period from April 15 to May 31 will be given over to strategical and tactical problems and it is the desire to the Commander in Chief to retain as many officers as practicable during that period.

THE Air Mail and Passenger Service between San Diego and San Pedro was started on January 12. These trips will be made daily except Sunday by the seaplanes of V. S. Squadron Two, having a maximum passenger carrying capacity of five passengers. The planes leave San Diego at 9.30 A.M., arrive San Pedro about 11.00 A.M., leave San Pedro about 2.00 P.M., and arrive San Diego about 3.30 P.M. These planes carry all official mail between the Aircraft Squadrons and Destroyer Squadrons at San Diego and the battleships and Fleet Base Force at San Diego and the battleships and Fleet Base Force at San Pedro. This service is particularly necessary at this time due to the fact that three of the Aircraft Squadrons are based at San Pedro and the Commander Aircraft Squadrons, U.S.S. Langley, and two other Squadrons are at San Diego. Also as all ships are carrying on a most intensive target practice schedule, the handling of important details is greatly expedited by the establishment of this Air Mail Service.

ON January 15 the standing of the battleships for the Athletic Championship, otherwise known as the "Iron Man" is as follows:

1st, Pennsylvania; 2nd, Idaho; 3rd, Arizona; 4th, California; 5th, Tennessee; 6th, West Virginia; 7th, Mississippi; 8th, New Mexico; 9th, Colorado; 10th, Maryland; 11th, Nevada, and 12th Oklahoma.

ON Wednesday, January 14, Admiral S. S. Robinson gave a luncheon on board his Flagship in honor of Rear Admiral L. M. Nulton who has been ordered to duty as Superintendent of the Naval Academy. Admiral Nulton will be detached from command of Battleship Division Three on January 20 and after visiting several Western Universities will enjoy several weeks leave before reporting to the Naval Academy on February 23 as relief of Rear Admiral Wilson.

THE U.S.S. West Virginia, U.S.S. Colorado and U.S.S. Maryland, under command of Vice Admiral H. A. Wiley, will leave San Pedro on Tuesday, January 20, for San Francisco where they will remain until January 30 for the purpose of assisting in the entertainment of the Japanese Training Squadron.

THE U.S.S. Tennessee was in dry dock at San Francisco from January 13 to January 16. The U.S.S. Tennessee will arrive at San Pedro on January 19 and will anchor behind the breakwater until February 28. The ship's force of the U.S.S. Tennessee, with the assistance of the Fleet Repair Ship, U.S.S. Medusa, will make all repairs usually made by the Navy Yard.

NAVY PLEBES WIN

THE Naval Academy Plebes won a double victory at Annapolis, January 17, over the teams of Baltimore Poly. The basketball team defeated the visitors 40 to 23. Shuber and Cole, with eight and six field goals respectively, leading in the Navy scoring. In a match with foils, the first year Midshipmen took six of nine bouts.

LONG Range Battle Practice was fired by the U.S.S. California, West Virginia, Colorado and Maryland on January 15. The weather on this day was especially good, the visibility being the best that could be expected. The practice for all four ships was carried out in a most satisfactory manner, indicating that all details in connection with the firing had been carefully worked out.

On Friday, January 16, Battleship Division Three will fire and on Monday, January 19, Battleship Division Four. From present indications all battleships with the exception of the U.S.S. Nevada and U.S.S. Mississippi will complete their Long Range Battle Practice by January 20.

The U.S.S. California and Battleship Divisions Three and Four will fire Anti-Aircraft Practices during the week beginning January 19, and if the weather continues to be satisfactory all ships will complete all forms of target practice before sailing for Honolulu in April.

IT has been found necessary to extend the date of completion of the U.S.S. McDermut at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, from February 2 to February 21 and change the overhaul schedule of the U.S.S. Stoddert at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, from February 2 to March 16. These changes were found necessary due to the large amount of work being handled by these two yards.

THE Battle Fleet Basket Ball League is being led by the U.S.S. California and to date has won every game. The standing of the League to date is as follows:

California, Mississippi, Tennessee, Nevada, West Virginia, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Colorado, Idaho, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Most of the games played have been closely contested, as shown by the fact that the U.S.S. California has scored only 142 points against 80 points scored by her opponents.

THE Inter-Division Championships in Boxing and Wrestling for the battleships will be held during the present month. The U.S.S. Pennsylvania has already won both the boxing and wrestling championship of the Third Division. The U.S.S. West Virginia won the boxing championship for the Fifth Division and the U.S.S. Tennessee the wrestling championship. The Championship for the Fourth Division will be decided by the end of the month.

THE whaleboat race, selected crews, was held on January 10 in San Pedro Harbor, distance one and one half miles. The race was hotly contested and was won by the U.S.S. Arizona, second U.S.S. Pennsylvania, third U.S.S. California, fourth U.S.S. Idaho.

ON Saturday, January 17, the Battleships Baseball League started the Spring Season. Each ship will play each other ship two games and the ship having the highest percentage in both the fall and spring series will be declared the winner for the Battleship Divisions. The U.S.S. California won the fall series by winning every game, but she has since lost her famous pitcher, Moudy, who has been paid off and signed by the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast League.

CAPTAIN J. V. BABCOCK, U.S.N., has been detached from command of the U.S.S. Melville and ordered to duty in the Fourteenth Naval District. Captain Babcock will be relieved about February 15 by Capt. J. B. Gay, U.S.N.

Lt. Comdr. W. A. Richardson, U.S.N., will be detached from the U.S.S. Pennsylvania and will be relieved as Gunnery Officer by Lt. Comdr. J. C. Van de Carr, U.S.N.; Lt. Comdr. Richardson has completed a very successful tour of nearly two years as Gunnery Officer and Athletic Officer of the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, during which time the U.S.S. Pennsylvania stood at the top in both gunnery and athletics.

BAN PACIFIST

FREDERICK J. LIBBY, executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, was banned from speaking in the public schools of Washington, D. C. The District Board of Education held that schools should teach patriotism. It also held that his views were extreme, and that it was dangerous to allow him to address immature minds.

SGT. FISHER HONORED BY VETERAN ATHLETES

SERGEANT MORRIS FISHER, of the Marine Corps, Champion rifle shot of the world has been elected a life member of the Veteran Athletes, an organization with headquarters in Philadelphia, including among its members former champions in all lines of sport.

It is the custom of this organization each year, to elect to life membership a number of men who have most distinguished themselves in representing the United States in all forms of athletic endeavor. As far as can be ascertained, Sergeant Fisher has the double distinction of being the only rifleman and the only Marine on whom this honor has ever been conferred.

To be eligible for membership in the Veteran Athletes, a candidate must have been eminent in some line of sport twenty years previous to his election, except in the case of those accorded honorary election, such as Sergeant Fisher.

The athletic performances for which Sergeant Fisher was accorded recognition by the Veteran Athletes consisted in the winning by him of the Olympic Rifle Championship and the World's Free Rifle Championships at the competitions in France last year.

Sergeant Fisher has won the World's Free Rifle Championship for three successive years and has broken the previous record which was held by a Swiss Rifleman for more than ten years.

TANKS DEFEAT DETAIL AT INFANTRY SCHOOL

THE Tanks defeated the I.S.D. eleven at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., recently by a score of 71-0.

From the onset the result was never in doubt. They ran the ends, smashed the tackle, forward passed and in fact uncovered as varied an offensive as has been shown in the intermural loop.

The veterans Swantic, Lindsey, Mattingly and Bertelman starred for the Tankers. Dudley's new backfield candidate is one of the best of the new men seen on the field this fall. Miller and Panagani led in offense and defense for the I.S.D.

The lineups were as follows: Tanks—Horsley, L.E.; Smith, L.T.; Mattingly, L.G.; Lindsey, C.; Moses, R.G.; Bertelman, R.T.; Ausat, R.E.; Swantic, Q.; Bennett, R.H.; Grantham, L.H.; Mays, F.B. I.S.D.—Morgan, L.E.; Davis, L.T.; Silver, L.G.; Panagani, C.; Willingham, R. G.; Cochran, R.T.; Dill, R.E.; Miller, Q.; Madden, R.H.; Brown, L.H.; Griffin, F.B.

The score by quarters:
Tanks 14 25 7 25—71
I.S.D. 0 0 0 0—0

AWARDED HONOR MEDAL

THE Secretary of the Navy on October 24, 1924, approved the award of a Medal of Honor to Chief Boatwain Isidor Nordstrom, U.S.N., for bravery displayed on the U.S.S. Kearsarge on April 13, 1906. A disastrous fire of accidentally ignited powder charges occurred in the forward turret of the Kearsarge during target practice on April 13, 1906. Nordstrom, then Chief boatwain's mate, was among the first to enter the turret in order to assist in bringing out the injured.

U. S. N. A. TO BOX NOTRE DAME

THE Midshipmen boxers will meet the mittmen of Notre Dame on February 14, the two institutions engaging in what is believed to be the first inter-sectional match in that sport. Some of the Notre Dame foot ball team, including Miller, one of the "Four Horsemen," are among the team members.

The local boxing season will open on February 7 against Catholic University of Washington, that match having been postponed from January 24.

NAVY BEATS YALE AGAIN

IN an exciting game at New Haven on January 17, the Naval Academy quintet won its second victory of the season over Yale by a score of 28-19 and continued its unbroken record of victories to that date. The Elis made a determined stand on their home court but were unable to stop the fast-playing Midshipmen. The defensive work of Midshipman Leggett, captain of the Navy team, was one of the outstanding features of the contest.

SPECIAL SERVICE NEWS AND COMMENT

BY E. B. JOHNS

WITHOUT regard as to whether it should pass Congress at this session, the introduction of the bill for an increase of one thousand in the number of Regular Army officers, by Representative Robert L. Bacon of New York, is an event of no mean importance in the development of the Army of the United States, under the amended National Defense Act.

This increase would only carry out the plans that were prepared in the War Department when the Amended National Defense Act became a law. Both the Secretary of War and General Pershing, as Chief of Staff, have strongly recommended the maintenance of the Regular Army with a Corps of officers of 13,000. When the Army was reduced to 12,000 officers, it was urged in Congress that this was only a temporary reduction, and that when the finances of the Government would permit it, the Regular Army would be restored to 13,000 officers and 150,000 men.

INCREASE IS IMPORTANT

EACH year since the reduction, Secretary Weeks and General Pershing have called attention to the importance of increasing the strength of the Regular Army. This has been done in their annual reports, but they have not been able to secure an approval by the Director of the budget of appropriations for the restoration of the Regular Army to the strength required by the Amended National Defense Act. On this account, no bill for the increase has been submitted by the War Department. The head of the War Department, Secretary Weeks, and the General of the Armies have stoutly maintained that the minimum required for the Regular Army is 13,000 officers.

Both the National Association of Reserve Officers and the National Guard Association have gone on record for an increase in the strength of the Regular Army. One of the National Conventions of Reserve Officers urged an increase in the number of regular officers to 14,000. There is no doubt that 14,000 Regular officers would not be an excess of the number that could be used in the development of the Army of the United States.

It remained for Mr. Bacon, an emergency officer, who is now a Colonel in the Reserve Officers' Corps, to take the initiative by introducing his bill to carry out the provisions of the National Defense Act. Colonel Bacon did not consult the Secretary of War or any authorities in the War Department. He simply reached the conclusion that there should be an increase in the strength of the faculty of the Army of the United States, as the Regular Army has been referred to by General Pershing in his speech before the War College. In introducing his bill, Colonel Bacon is really expressing the view of the active members of the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps. He is also responding to the demand of a great many colleges, that are desirous of establishing units of a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or increasing the strength of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps which they are maintaining at present. There are sixty colleges which have made applications for Regular Army instructors, and have been refused because of the lack of Regular officers. There is doubtless twice that number who would apply if they were advised that Regular officers were available for this duty.

The introduction of the bill by a member of the Reserve Officers' Corps, without any suggestion from the War Department, will no doubt be gratifying not only to Secretary Weeks and General Pershing, but the entire Regular Army. It is doubtful whether in the history of the Regular establishment, a movement for the increase in the strength of the Army has been originated outside of the War Department until the introduction of the Bacon bill.

BURSUM BILL DEFEATED

IN a sharp debate which partook largely of the character of a filibuster, the Senate, on January 19, refused to pass the Bursum bill (S. 33), making eligible for retirement disabled emergency officers of the World War. The bill came up on the calendar, and Senator Bursum insisted upon its consideration. The Senate was proceeding with the adoption of amendments when Senator King of Utah, objected. He stated as his reason for making the objection, that Senator Wadsworth of New York, who was very much interested in the bill, was not present.

He went on to declare that there were a number of other Senators who were interested in the bill, and that he did not

think that it should be passed during the morning hour. Senator King started the filibuster by suggesting the absence of a quorum.

After the roll call showed the absence of a quorum, Senator Bursum moved that the Senate proceed with the consideration of the bill. Senator King asked for "yeas" and "nays" on this question. But the Senate never reached the vote, and it is doubtful whether it will at this session. There is such a crush of business in the Senate, that the objection by two or three Senators can prevent the bill from coming to a vote. Under these conditions, it would be extremely difficult for Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota to secure a special rule for the consideration of the bill, which has been introduced by Representative Lineberger, of California, in the House.

Senator Smoot joined in the opposition to the bill, but the most active opponents were Senators King of Utah, Wadsworth of New York, Reed of Pennsylvania, and a number of other Senators from both sides of the Chamber. Senator Bursum was supported in advocacy of the bill by Senator Fletcher of Florida. In course of the argument, it was urged by Senator Bursum that the privilege of retirement was granted emergency Navy and Marine Corps officers, and that this should be extended to temporary officers of the Army. To this, the answer was given that the retirement bill for temporary officers of the Navy and Marine Corps had been repealed.

Senator Bursum declared that the same bill had been passed previously by the Senate, and urged that the Senate go on record on the bill until the introduction of the Bacon bill again. He was confident that a vote would show a majority for the bill.

OPPOSITIONS OPEN FIRE

IN opening up the fire that was directed at the bill from its opponents, Senator King said:

"May I ask my colleague why there should be a discrimination against the private soldier? For instance, two boys go to war. One is made a lieutenant or a captain and stays in camp, keeping books, gets the influenza, and receives some disability that would entitle him to disability compensation. His brother goes upon the battlefield and is wounded, the same disability attaching to him as would attach to the man who did not see the firing line. Why should the man who did not see the firing line, simply because he happened to be called a lieutenant or a captain, get superior advantages to the man who went upon the firing line and was wounded, who was a private?"

Interjecting an answer to his colleague's question, Senator Smoot said:

"There is no other theory that I know of than that if a man is an officer he immediately becomes a different human being; he is to be treated differently; he is to have privileges that an ordinary man does not have. If he receives a commission, either in the Navy or the Army, it means that the Government of the United States is forever to take care of him."

Coming to the defense of his bill, Senator Bursum said:

"The Senator from Utah said he could not understand how it was that an emergency officer who was wounded in battle should be given a higher rating than a private. The same question applies with reference to the officer who comes from the Regular Army. He, too, suffers a wound in battle alongside of the emergency officer, both of them vested with the same authority, identical commands, and identical responsibilities. Both face the bullets of the enemy; both are stricken down. One receives retirement; the other does not. The purpose of this bill is to give equality."

"From henceforth, more than ever before, the country will be obliged to rely upon the trained citizenry of this country in order to furnish an efficient force for national defense. If we are to maintain that efficiency and preparedness in case of war, we must of necessity give some encouragement to the citizens to train themselves."

"Today we are relying upon a reserve force over this country, the National Guard, composed of volunteers who are serving without pay, serving as a matter of patriotism, training themselves to be competent, training themselves to be efficient to meet the enemy in case of need and to make our preparedness sufficient for national defense. They are doing this out of patriotism, with no compensation, no salary. They are fitting themselves at their

own expense. It seems to me we ought at least to give those men the same kind of deal that we give to the men whom the Government educate at its expense at West Point."

SENATOR REED'S ATTACK

SENATOR REED, who was an emergency officer himself, opposed the bill by interrupting Senator Bursum frequently. He insisted that it would be a discrimination against the enlisted men who served in the war. In course of one of his speeches, Colonel Reed said:

"He was made an officer because he was thought to fit in the particular step in the scale of command that was needed to be filled. As for relative fitness, it takes ten times the man to be the first sergeant of a company or a battery or a line regiment that it does to be a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps and fill an armchair here in Washington, and yet by this bill we would give a peculiar kind of nobility, if you please, to the second lieutenant of the Quartermaster Corps in Washington and say to the first sergeant who was in the line in France, 'You are not as good as that lieutenant. You can not be compensated on the same aristocratic basis.' It is all wrong. It is a slap at the enlisted man to give any such preference as this to officers."

Senator George, of Georgia, also opposed the bill by interrupting Senator Reed's speech, saying:

"I would like to suggest to the Senator that it seems to me to be basically wrong for this reason: The retired pay of a regular officer of the Army is necessarily a part of his compensation, a compensation from the time that he enters into the Army. He is foregoing something that he might otherwise demand, but by remaining in the Army and working for the pay fixed for his respective grades he is laying up this retired pay, so to speak. Basically there is no foundation for giving to the emergency officer, who is brought out of civil life, where he has earned to the utmost of his capacity and up to his full merits, the same retired pay that is given to the officer of the Regular Army. That is in addition to the injustice which the Senator from Pennsylvania has pointed out."

Continuing, Senator Reed said:

"The Senator has mentioned a point to which I was coming in a moment. To summarize, first, I say that it is indefensible discrimination against the enlisted man of the Army. Next I say that the principle of the bill is all wrong, because it scales the compensation according to rank and not according to disability. It is answered that every workmen's compensation law takes into account the earnings of the workmen and uses that in scaling the damage that is payable for an injury, but it also takes into account the degree of the injury. I say, my fellow Senators, that it is all wrong to give a slightly disabled major three times as much as we give a second lieutenant who has a bullet through his spine and is half paralyzed for the rest of his life. It is not just to grant compensation according to rank. It ought to be graded according to disability."

REPLY TO SENATOR BURSUM

REPLYING to the argument of Senator Bursum that emergency officers were discriminated against, if they did not receive retired pay at the same rate of Regular officers, Senator Wadsworth said:

"The retired pay given to a regular officer of the Army or Navy is not a pension. It is a deferred salary, given to him to encourage him to stay in the Service at low pay all through his active years. It is given to keep the good men in the Service in peace and war. The Government says to the officer: 'If you will come in as a second lieutenant we can only give you \$1,700 a year. That is mighty low pay for a man who can graduate from West Point with a mental equipment of that kind. As a first lieutenant we can not give you much more than \$2,000 a year. As a captain you cannot get much more than \$2,500 a year, and you will have to stay in the Service 10 years before you can become a captain. When you get to be a major we can give you about \$3,500, including your allowances, but you will have to stay at least 14 years in the Service to get that far,' and many an officer has stayed in the Service more than 14 years before he has reached field rank."

"The Government says: 'Please stay in. We want you to stay in. We must have

trained officers; and if you do stay in until you break down physically, either as the result of a wound or illness, in war or peace, or until you have reached the age of 64, then, when we have used you up, when you no longer can go out and earn a living because you have spent your life or sacrificed your health, in view of all these years you have served at a mere pittance, we will give you three-fourths pay as retired pay."

"That is all there is to it. It is not a pension. It is deferred salary to encourage the man to stay in, whether he is hurt or not."

"Mr. President, I thought that if the Senate had not already the figures it would be interested in knowing the approximate number of former emergency officers who are now receiving compensation under a rating of 30 per cent. or more permanent disability. There is 1 general officer, there are 5 colonels, 12 lieutenant colonels, 71 majors, 273 captains, 374 first lieutenants, and 282 second lieutenants, the total being 1,018 officers. If those 1,018 officers received the retirement pay of their respective grades in accordance with the figures of the little table I read a moment ago, the total of such retired pay would be \$1,622,700."

"It is to be remembered, however, that these officers are now receiving compensation under the provisions of existing law, which foots up in their cases, in the aggregate, \$1,026,480. Subtracting that sum from the former sum which would be involved by the passage of this bill it will be seen that this bill will increase the annual expense of the Government in this regard by the sum of \$596,220, in round figures \$600,000."

BLAMES RAPID PROMOTION

SENATOR SWANSON of Virginia, during the hearings on the Naval Appropriations Bill, was inclined to attribute the recent increase in the number of accidents in the Navy to rapid promotion of the junior officers. This was stoutly contested by the Secretary of Navy and Admiral Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations.

"There are a good many accidents in the Navy in time of peace," said Senator Swanson. "Has that been occasioned by the rapid promotion of young officers, who are placed in positions of responsibility, before they have sufficient experience?"

"No, I do not think so," said Admiral Eberle. "None of the serious accidents."

"Some of the minor accidents have," interjected Secretary Wilbur, "such as running into the wharves and docks, etc."

"We have had very rapid promotion in the Navy," said Senator Swanson, "and we have given temporary promotions, and I did not know to what extent some of these accidents may have been occasioned by the fact that young men are placed in positions of responsibility before they had sufficient experience."

Chairman Hale suggested the situation appeared worse because several big accidents came so close together. He referred to the Hunda disaster and the accidents to the Trenton and Mississippi.

(Continued on page 1787)

Galt & Bro.
Jewellers Silversmiths Stationers

MAIL ORDERS and inquiries receive the personal attention of the manager of the department from which articles are desired. Selections sent anywhere on approval, charges paid both ways.

**Rare Jewels
Fine Watches
Gold Ware
Silver Ware**

For a century and a quarter we have enjoyed the patronage of those closely identified with the Army and Navy life of the Nation

107 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

ON December 22, 1924, at the expressed wish of the men of the 1st Division on duty on Governors Island, the General received them in formation at his headquarters, in order that they could bid him farewell. A spokesman for the enlisted men made a brief address in which he told of the regret of the men at his retirement. The General thanked them for their tribute and shook hands with each man.

The officers of the post bid the General farewell on January 15.

2D INFANTRY DIVISION

THE following letter of commendation was sent to Brig. Gen. Preston Brown, Commanding Second Division, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, by Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerrall, U.S.A., relative to a review held in his honor:

"I desire to communicate to you, and through you to the officers and men of the Second Division, an expression of my admiration of the review with which I was honored this morning, and of my commendation of the soldierly appearance of the troops, the fine bearing and the evidence of training and discipline that prevailed in every detail. The Division showed strong leadership and a cheerful and effective response indicative of superior morale.

"I desire especially to commend the trains and those responsible for the excellent condition of the animals, the harness and transportation.

"The Division inspires confidence in its ability to fulfill its mission and reflects the highest credit upon you as its commander."

3D INFANTRY DIVISION

COMPANY B, 38th Infantry, Fort Logan, Colo., during the regular target season of 1924 succeeded in compiling an average score in rifle marksmanship such as to win from the other rifle companies of the 38th Infantry the much coveted Wickham loving cup.

In 1921, Col. Frank D. Wickham, then commanding officer of the 38th Infantry, stationed at that time at Camp Pike, Ark., presented to the 38th Infantry Regiment the loving cup now known as the Wickham trophy. This trophy was to be competed for annually by the rifle companies of the regiment and to be retained for a period of one year in the possession of the company making the highest average score in marksmanship during the regular target season.

In the event that any company should win the trophy three years successively the loving cup would become the permanent property of that company. Since that time competition in rifle marksmanship among the rifle companies of the 38th Infantry has been particularly keen, especially so as the Wickham trophy is a large bronze and silver loving cup which would be a welcome permanent ornament to any company orderly room.

The first year of competition, 1921, the trophy was won by Company I, 38th Infantry; in 1922, by Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry, and in 1923 by Company E, 38th Infantry.

During the regular target season of 1924, exclusive of the supplementary fall season, which is not computed in determining averages for the trophy, Company B, 38th Infantry, made the highest average record score of the regiment. In doing so, 74 men of the 78 who fired the record course qualified in the use of the rifle. Thirty men qualified as expert riflemen, 16 as sharpshooters, and 28 as marksmen. These qualifications gave Company B the high percentage of 94.87, with an average score per man firing the course of 286.79 points for the record rifle course. Company B, at the opening of the target practice season, was at a then full authorized strength of 82 men, four men only failing to fire the course on account of absence from duty due to sickness and physical disability.

This achievement of Company B is doubly remarkable on account of the conditions under which it was necessary to fire the record course. The summer training camps at Fort Logan, Colo., commenced early in the month of June, 1924, necessitating the completion of the record target practice of the Regular Army units at the post prior to that time. The record practice was begun early in April, 1924, and was interrupted on several occasions by extremely unfavorable climatic conditions, snowfall with attendant high winds and low temperature causing intervals of several days in the continuity of firing.

Also the fact that the 1st Battalion of the 38th Infantry is stationed at Fort Logan, Colo., separate from the remainder of the regiment at Fort Douglas, Utah, would, in general, tend to lessen the spirit of competition where the men were not in the presence of all their competitors. This,

however, was not the case and the feeling of rivalry was maintained at a high point throughout the record firing in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions on the range.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Mapes, 38th Infantry, commanding officer of Fort Logan, Colo., assisted by Captain George A. Hadd, 38th Infantry, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion and Company B, 38th Infantry, has been able, through the medium of the competition for this trophy, to maintain throughout the 1st Battalion a feeling of unity for the regiment as a whole, and the excellent showing made by Company B and the remainder of the 1st Battalion in record firing was the result of close application and attention on the part of the men to the preliminary drills and training inaugurated and supervised by these officers during the winter training period. To 2d Lt. Burns Beall, 38th Infantry, also is creditable to a great extent the performance of Company B, for his personal work with the men of the company as individuals both in the preliminary training and on the range.

The approaching record target season of 1925 is expected to bring out some excellent company performances in rifle marksmanship among the rifle companies of the 38th Infantry, as Company B is determined to retain possession of the trophy for the required period of three years, while the remaining companies of the regiment are equally covetous of the great loving cup donated by Colonel Wickham.

Another signal success of the 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry, at Fort Logan, Colo., during the year 1924, was the designation of a regularly organized squad of Company C, 38th Infantry, as the squad to represent the 38th Infantry on the combat team of the Chief of Infantry.

The squad was chosen by a board of officers of the 38th Infantry, following realistic tryouts in competition among the rifle companies of the regiment to determine the greatest proficiency in range estimation, target designation, fire distribution, fire discipline, fire control and rate of fire. These tryouts were executed with ball ammunition.

The following men of Company C, 38th Infantry, are now the proud wearers of the insignia of the Chief of Infantry's combat team. Corp. Elmer Christian, Pvt., 1st class, Earl G. Leevey, Charles E. Chaffin, Homer H. Poston, Pvt., Russell F. Wilson, Walter W. Jameson, Pvt., 1st class, Hugo Van Diver and Oscar M. Draper.

27TH INFANTRY DIVISION

A SILK three-starred flag of a lieutenant general was presented to Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., by the officers and men of the 107th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., (Old 7th) just after the General had reviewed the regiment in its armory in New York city on January 12. It was his last review previous to his retirement for age on January 15.

Gen. Bullard held the temporary rank of lieutenant general while in command of the 2d American Army with the A.E.F. in France, and Col. Wade H. Hayes, commanding the 107th thought it would be a token of esteem from the 107th to present him with the flag.

The presentation was made by Col. Hayes, while the regiment was closed en masse about the reviewing stand.

The 107th paraded 14 commands of 20 files each, dressed in full dress uniform of gray, with white cross belts.

A guard mount by Company F, followed by a regimental parade, concluded the military exercises, after which Gen. Bullard held a public reception.

Gen. Bullard had an honorary staff which included Capt. Charles S. Moyer, his aide, Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood, and Col. Peter E. Traub of the Regular Army.

76TH INFANTRY DIVISION

A CONFERENCE of all Regular officers assigned to duty with the 76th Division, U.S.A., met at Hartford on January 5, for the purpose of studying and planning for the training of the Division for the remainder of the fiscal year 1925 and for the fiscal year 1926.

The War Department program this year stresses training by regimental or smaller units, and the First Corps Area has given the Chief of Staff instructions to prepare his plans accordingly.

It is estimated that from funds available, about 60 officers can be given fifteen days training prior to June 30, 1925, and that approximately 200 can be accommodated for the same period subsequent to that date. Those officers who have already attended

camp during this fiscal year are not eligible for training prior to June 30, 1925, but will be eligible for the later period.

The plans decided upon will require approval by Corps Area Headquarters before becoming effective. After approval, due notice will be given all officers so that they may make timely provision for their summer training.

All the officers who attended the conference at Headquarters, 76th Division, on Monday, January 5 were entertained at luncheon by Col. Charles Gerhardt, Chief of Staff.

FIRST LT. ARTHUR E. EVANS, 304th Infantry, entertained the regular weekly meeting of Reserve officers at his home on January 5.

THE next meeting of the Hartford Sector Association of the Army of the United States will be held at the Hartford Club Monday night, January 12. The meeting will take the form of a dinner and the speaker of the evening will be Major Charles H. Mason, Infantry (D.O.L.). Major Mason delivered a series of lectures on Military Intelligence and World Affairs at Camp Devens during the 1924 camp. All officers who heard him are very anxious to do so again, and the response has been unanimous. A large attendance is looked for. The dinner committee has been appointed and consists of Maj. H. H. Skerrett, Q.M., O.R.C., as chairman, and Capt. George R. Barker, Infantry (D.O.L.) as secretary and treasurer.

86TH INFANTRY DIVISION

AT A recent meeting of Advertising Post American Legion, Chicago, Lt. Col. Wm. S. Wood, D.O.L., who has been serving as Adjutant of the post, was presented with a traveling bag by officers of the F.A. Brigade, O.R.C., of which he was executive. Lieutenant Colonel Wood has been assigned to active duty in the Hawaiian Islands after a tour of duty as A. C. of S., 86th Division, and proceeds to his new post in February. During his residence in Chicago, Lieutenant Colonel Wood made many friends and for the cause of National Defense.

96TH INFANTRY DIVISION

THE 361st Field Artillery Officers Round Table continued regular weekly meetings at noon on Wednesdays during the holiday season. Two of the recent meetings have been of particular interest.

Captain Arnold W. Shutter, 10th Field Artillery, Camp Lewis, Wash., gave a talk on a very simple method of computing deflection directly on the B. C. telephone or the goniometer as taught at the school at Fort Sill. Captain Shutter also discussed some training methods for the Reserve artillery.

AT THE meeting on January 7 Maj. Phillip H. Carroll, F.A., O.R.C., formerly with the 346th F.A., 96th Division, gave an account of his experiences and observations with the Russian Relief Administration under Herbert Hoover. Major Carroll had charge of the work in Moscow and other points and from his observation it is only too apparent that there is a great deal of so-called news printed in our press which is written by correspondents whose diligence and general knowledge of true conditions is limited.

The propaganda of the Reds, which is circulated in this country was apparent after Major Carroll's talk, the hearers declared.

103D INFANTRY DIVISION

MAJ. CLAUDE D. JONES has been promoted to the grade of lieutenant colonel, Officers' Reserve Corps, and appointed division inspector of the 103d Division Headquarters in Denver. Major Jones' service to the country has been great. He served in the China Relief Expedition, in the Philippine Insurrection, three years in the National Guard of Arizona, two years in the World War. He took part in the Champagne-Marne Defensive, the Aisne-Marne Offensive, the Chateau Thierry Sector, the Oise-Aisne Offensive, the Verdun Sector, and rendered distinguished service in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive.

Being a graduate of Valparaiso and California, he holds the degrees of B.A., A.B., and M. S.

His selection as inspector of the 103d Division was well made, as the position of inspector calls for a broad-minded man, in addition to other qualifications.

63D CAVALRY DIVISION

CLAY pigeon traps have been set up and a gun club organized at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where regular Sunday morning practices are held. Plans are now under way to organize a team from among the Reserve officers of this division who reside in Chattanooga, and it is proposed to hold shooting matches at Fort Oglethorpe during the spring. Though the proposition is as yet in its infancy, it bids fair to create considerable enthusiasm and friendly competition.

RECENT orders advising that the Cavalry camps during the summer of 1925 for the Fourth Corps Area will be held at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., rather than at Camp McClellan, Ala., have recently been received. A camp at Fort Oglethorpe has been the desire of all Cavalrymen in the Fourth Corps Area for a long time. In addition to the Summer Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, the commissioned personnel of one war strength regiment (58 officers) will report at Fort Oglethorpe in April for fifteen days' training.

THE following named Reserve Officers have been assigned to units of the 63d Cavalry Division as indicated after their respective names: Capt. Fred A. Hahn, Fin-O.R.C., First Trust and Savings Bank, Chattanooga, Tenn., to Finance Section, 63d Cav. Div. Hq.; 2d Lt. Ralph B. Shaw, Cav-O.R.C., 64 Ponce De Leon ave., Atlanta, Ga., to Troop E, 309th Cav.; 2d Lt. Mims Torrey Jemison, Cav-O.R.C., 33 Audubon Place, Tuscaloosa, Ala., to Troop G, 310th Cav.

TWO N.Y.N.G. ARTILLERY REGIMENTS REVIEWED

TWO successful armory reviews taken recently by Brig. Gen. William O. Richardson, commanding the 52d Artillery Brigade, N.Y.N.G. were those of the 258th Field Artillery, Col. Elmore F. Austin, and the 104th Field Artillery, Col. James E. Austin. Incident to the review of the 258th, the 3d battalion of the regiment was presented with the Figure of Merit Pendant won for the year 1924. Col. Austin has offered a prize of \$100 to the company fund of the battery obtaining the most recruits from December 1, 1924 to April 30, 1925 and \$50 to the battery obtaining the next highest number of recruits.

In addition to the above, a prize of an automobile has been offered to the battery of the regiment obtaining the largest number of recruits during the season of 1924-1925.

In the review of the 104th Field Artillery, Battery E. gave an interesting exhibition of sub-caliber firing on a panoramic target, while Battery D. defeated the Headquarters Battery in an exciting two chukker polo game by a score of 6 to 3. Both teams were composed of enlisted men.

6TH CORPS STAFF HOLDS ITS MONTHLY MEETING

THE 6th Corps Staff met at the City Club of Chicago on January 7 and held its regular monthly meeting under the supervision of Col. Manus McCloskey, Chief of Staff.

Colonel McCloskey reviewed the work of previous meetings and introduced the speakers.

Col. Robert G. Peck, Inspector, 6th Corps, explained the duties of the Corps and Army Inspectors, giving examples of his own experience.

Lt. Col. William A. Graham, Judge Advocate, 6th Corps Area, explained the duties of the Corps Judge Advocate.

Col. John H. Wigmore, J.A., O.R.C., dean of the law department of Northwestern University, explained the steps leading to the adoption of the present Manual for Courts-Martial.

The members of the Staff were reminded that the meetings of the 6th Corps Staff were scheduled for the first Wednesday of each month.

The subjects for the February 4th meeting will be: "Duties of the Corps Engineer and Engineer Troops," "Duties of the Corps Signal Officer and Signal Troops" and "Duties of the Chemical Warfare Service Officer and Chemical Warfare Service Troops."

Lt. Cols. A. P. Watts, W. B. Graham, C. A. Clark and Capt. W. M. Tenney and 50 other officers of the 6th Corps Area were present. Also Col. H. M. Perry, Chief of Staff, 86th Infantry Division; Lt. Col. W. A. Graham, J.A., 6th Corps Area, and Lt. Col. J. G. Winters, Chief of Staff, 65th Cavalry Division.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

It is most apparent that interest in the Winter Plattsburg is becoming widespread at Seattle. This is indicated in an illustrated article which appeared in the Sunday Times of that city on December 21. A letter also received in The Quartermaster General's Office from Captain H. W. L. Niemeyer, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, the Secretary of the Seattle Group, stated that the remarkable thing about the Winter Plattsburg in his city is the "sober-minded seriousness with which the business men have taken hold." To quote Maj. Frank McPerritt who holds the prominent position of Quartermaster General under the Plattsburg organization, leaders in virtually every line of business and industry in Seattle have enrolled and are readily attending the Winter Plattsburg meetings.

Among the prominent citizens of Seattle who are identified with, or active participants at the meetings are Hon. Nathan Eckstein, Mr. A. F. Haines, Brig. Gen. C. B. Blethen, O.R.C., Maj. W. B. Brington, O.R.C., president of the Seattle Winter Plattsburg; W. L. Rhodes, A. S. Downey, W. H. Olin, E. G. Hoffman, George Lauer; Maj. H. S. Hodgson, Capt. D. R. Raymond, Capt. M. A. Lewis, Capt. Otto Koenig, Capt. H. C. Logan, Capt. H. C. Snider, Capt. D. H. Hagen, 1st Lt. Edwin Taylor and 1st Lt. H. M. Lathrop, all of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, and Capt. A. F. Chittenden, Engineer, O.R.C.

The Advisory Staff of the Seattle Winter Plattsburg consists of these representative citizens: J. Y. Spangler, O. D. Fischer, Col. Howard Hanson, Wiley Hemphill, Dr. J. B. Egelson, Maj. A. A. Oles, H. C. Dobb and Maj. C. A. Phelan, U. S. Army. The Regular Army instructors are Col. James H. Como and Capt. Orville Jackson of the Quartermaster Corps.

SUBSISTING its soldiers at a cost of thirty cents per man per day, is based almost entirely upon quantity purchases in the lowest market by the Government and good management in the operation of Army messes.

Various factors have entered into the determination of this low cost. The 30 cents is not based upon the cost of feeding the individual soldier but upon the average cost per individual that results from subsisting a group of soldiers. In other words, 30 cents represents the cost of feeding a man when he is included in a group of from 76 to 150 men.

A 5 per cent increase is allowed in the case of a group of from 26 to 75 soldiers while 10 per cent is allowed should the group be 25 or less. When soldiers are rationed as individuals at places where government messing facilities are not available the cost varies from \$1.20 to \$2.50 per soldier per day depending on the nature and place of duty.

In comparing the cost of 30 cents per soldier per day, in a government mess, with the cost of subsisting an individual in the average family, it must be borne in mind that the government purchases its food supplies in a competitive market and takes advantage of the economy that results from messing or providing food.

THE Quartermaster Corps luncheon which was held at the City Club, 1320 G street N. W., at 12:30 P. M., January 15, was a largely attended affair. The officers were addressed by Hon. Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War.

MAJOR GENERAL W. H. HART, The Quartermaster General, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Penderis Club by certain of the representative business men and Reserve Corps Officers of Louisville, Ky., on the evening of January 23. Following the dinner the party proceeded to the Quartermaster Intermediate Depot at Jeffersonville where General Hart addressed the officers and business men who had been assembled for the occasion. General Hart spoke upon the Winter Plattsburg and the industrial survey, both of which have created the greatest interest in the Three Falls Cities. Included in the large assemblage were the mayors of Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, and many of their leading men in industrial life.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. HART, the Quartermaster General, and Brigadier General Fox Connor, General Staff, made an inspection of the New York General Intermediate Depot at the Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, on January 20 and 21.

SERVICE SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES

MIDSHIPMEN

U.S.N.A., ANNAPOLIS, MD.

ELEVEN straight victories and one defeat make up a record for the Naval Academy basketball five which, according to its friends, qualifies it as a leading contender for the highest collegiate honors this season, particularly when its victims include three members of the Intercollegiate Basketball Association and leading members of the Western Conference.

While the Navy team has no easy task before it in the remaining January games and those to be played during February, the hard half of the season is behind it, and it has a fair chance of finishing the season with but one setback. If it does, its friends will certainly claim championship honors for it.

Members of the Naval contingent were particularly relieved when the Midshipmen defeated Yale last Saturday by 28 to 19. It was the second game played between the two, Yale being defeated by a smaller margin when it played at Annapolis. The game, it is hoped, ended the slump of the Navy team, which has been so evident in recent games.

Day, Parrish and Shapley are going particularly well and are finding the basket regularly. Shapley has for the present replaced Jones at guard, and is making a fine partner for Leggett (captain), who is one of the best defensive guards among the colleges. Shapley, a big, fast fellow, and a back on the eleven, is very aggressive, and he is getting down the court and making shots with great success.

The Naval Academy will breathe much easier, however, if it emerges victorious today. It plays the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Pennsylvania will try hard to even things after the defeat at Annapolis. The other January games, both at Annapolis, are: Duquesne, on the 28th, and Pennsylvania State on the 31st.

These games will be played during February, all at Annapolis: 4, North Carolina; 7, New York University; 11, Fordham; 14, South Carolina; 18, Bucknell; 21, Georgetown; 25, Delaware; 28, Military Academy. The list names a number of opponents that the Midshipmen cannot hold lightly, and, in particular, they must be prepared to give their best when they meet the Army. The latter started its season unimpressively, but has been steadily improving, and there is no doubt that it will be in prime shape for the Service game.

THE U. S. INFANTRY

IN order to meet the demands for a new Infantry weapon, the Bethlehem 47 mm. Infantry accompanying gun has been designed, which is entirely mobile, both on the march and over difficult terrain in the field.

The gun is built of two pieces: The tube and the breech and carrying the breech mechanism, which is a cross-sliding wedge block. The mechanism is arranged to be opened by hand; the cartridge is ejected at the end of its movement and closes automatically when a new round is inserted.

The gun is mounted upon a wheeled tripod which gives mobility in the field and permits a wide angle of fire without changing position.

THE Commanding General at Fort Benning has recommended that a certain musketry range used by the Infantry School be named after the late Col. Arthur Lockwood Wagner.

BRIG. GEN. FRANK PARKER was the recipient of the decoration of the Cross of Service of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the annual convention held recently. This decoration is awarded by this Order to heroes of the World War who are descendants of Confederate veterans. General Parker assumed command of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, at Madison Barracks, N. Y., on January 17, having been transferred from the 1st Brigade at Fort Wadsworth.

THE War Department has appointed a board of officers for the purpose of working out the details for marking articles of individual equipment by stenciling the textiles and for stamping all leather equipment. The board is composed of the following officers: Lt. Col. F. G. Kellond, Inf., chief of the equipment section, office of the Chief of Infantry; Maj. Robert C. McDonald, M.C.; Donald M. Beere, F.A.; Byron Q. Jones, A.S., and Capt. Aaron Bradshaw, Jr., C.A.C.; Hal T. Vigor, Q.M.C., and George A. Moore, Cav.

U. S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY

NEW LONDON, CONN...

COMPETITIVE examinations for appointment of cadet and cadet engineers in the United States Coast Guard will be held in Washington and 14 other large cities March 16, it was announced yesterday. Successful competitors will be sent to the Coast Guard academy at New London, Conn., where after graduation from three years of education and training they become officers of the line and engineer corps of the Coast Guard, ranking with commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marines and receiving corresponding pay and allowances.

About 35 will be sent to the Academy this year and there are already 200 applications for the examination. Applicants for the line must be between 18 and 24 years and cadet engineers, 18 to 23 years. Mental and physical examinations are given, and certificates that they have completed the equivalent of a four-year high school course are required.

THE 1925 Tide Rips, edited by the recent graduating class of the Academy, will be released on or about February 1. This represents the first class book to be published since 1908, and the editors and those who assisted in its preparation and publication are to be congratulated in the artistic appearance as well as the style, contents and quality of the book, all of which reflect credit upon the graduating class, the Academy and the Service. The publication, which is attractively bound in blue imitation leather embossed with the seal of the Academy, contains 160 pages.

Sections are devoted to the various activities of the Academy under the following captions: Academy, Classes, History, Military, Athletics, Publications, Cruises, and Sea Foam, with appropriate pictures, illustrations, etc. The book embodies many features of interest to the entire Service, and contains a list of all graduates of the Academy as well as the names of other permanent commissioned officers.

On the whole, Tide Rips compares very favorably with any college annual and even with Howitzer (West Point) and Lucky Bag (Annapolis). Subscriptions may be sent either to Ens. John Rountree, Coast Guard Destroyer Jouett, New London, Conn., or to Ens. A. C. Richmond, Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

THE MOUNTED SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by the War Department on January 7 that the Remount Service is the recipient of a thoroughbred stallion which was donated by Mrs. Jesse F. Arnold of Cincinnati, Ohio.

ACCORDING to the Department of Agriculture, Morgan horses as pleasure saddle horses are in demand on account of their great intelligence and hardiness. For some time, Morgan entries have appeared in the Colorado Endurance Ride and the Eastern Endurance Ride, in which events they have given a good account of themselves. Generally, they have a smart, alert walk, an easy trot, and a smooth, collected canter.

The great reputation made by the First Vermont Cavalry in the Civil War is a matter of record. This regiment was mounted on Morgan horses, and official reports made to the War Department stated that the horses in this organization stood the hardships of the campaigns better than any others. Their short, strong legs, round, full-muscle bodies, and beautiful heads called forth universal admiration. Hardiness and endurance always have been and continue to be the prime essentials of a cavalry horse, and it is doubtful whether any breed excels the Morgan in the proper combination of all the characteristics demanded in such a horse.

The police horses of New York city have a national reputation for their uniformity of type, color (all being bays), good looks, intelligence, and altogether suitability for the job. They are probably nearer the type of good-sized Morgans than any other present-day American breed. In fact, Jetmore, a U. S. Morgan Horse Farm product, won first prize at both the Brooklyn and New York shows in 1922 as best police horse, when shown with the pick of the New York police department horses, of which he is one.

ARMY AIR SERVICE NOTES

A NEW metal aircraft creation, called the Loening amphibian, which has been under secret development by the Loening Aeronautical Engineering Corporation for the past year, was demonstrated both on land and water at Bolling Field, D. C., on January 19. Grover Loening, the inventor, was originally assistant to Orville Wright and later became chief aeronautical engineer of the Army Air Service.

The plane was flown from East River, New York city, by Lt. Wendell H. Brookley, A.S., to Mitchell Field, and from this point the cross-country flight to Bolling Field was made. This is the first plane of an order of 10 which are being built for the Army Air Service.

Great interest has been evinced by aviation experts all over the world in the public demonstration of the Loening amphibian, which is so skillfully designed that it is capable of landing on either land or water, with ability to start from or alight on either, at a moment's notice. No extra floats or other devices are used, as the new design obtains its amphibious characteristics by the shape of the main fuselage body itself, the bottom of which is shaped like a flying boat hull. To this is attached a folding landing gear, an ingenious device, which is operated by an electric motor—the pilot merely throwing a switch in order to raise the wheels for water landing, or to lower them for alighting on the land.

The weight of the Loening Amphibian is 3300 pounds empty and 4000 pounds loaded. It has a seating capacity for a crew of three and the gas tank is capable of carrying 140 gallons which is sufficient for a non-stop flight of 700 miles. A greater increased fuel capacity may be installed as there is ample room in the deep body.

One of the most interesting features of the plane is the use of the inverted Liberty motor. This development places the bulk of the engine cylinders, etc., below the line of thrust of the propeller, so that clearance for the propeller is more readily obtained, and at the same time, the center of gravity of the weight is lowered several feet. Another most advantageous feature in the design of the machine is that the forward projection of the boat-shaped body protects the propeller if landings have to be made in thick wheat fields or bushes, and preventing the machine from so readily turning over on its nose, when striking obstacles. In addition to the metal covering of the entire hull and body, the interior construction of the wings is largely metal, duralumin being the chief material used.

It has already been conclusively demonstrated in flight, that the new Loening in performance of speed and maneuverability compares favorably with other planes of the same weight equipped with Liberty motors, such as the DH. It is pointed out by aviation experts, however, that the deeper metal body and the unit construction give it a strength and rigidity not possessed by other planes of its type, and which, it is believed, greatly increase the safety of the crew in case of accident.

C. W. SERVICE

HOW chlorine gas, one of the most dreaded instruments of gas attack during the World War, has been developed into an agent of mercy in preventing or ameliorating bronchitis, rhinitis, whooping cough, laryngitis and other diseases of the respiratory system, was described by Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, at a joint meeting of the Chemical Warfare Reserve Officers and members of the American Chemical Society, held on January 5, at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C. The meeting was held under the auspices of the United States Chemical Warfare Association and was largely attended.

General Fries told of the pioneer work performed by Lieutenant Colonel Vedder and Capt. Sawyer, both Medical Corps officers, in their 30 months of exploration work trying to prove to the world that chlorine gas could be made an agent of mercy as well as a death-dealing weapon of destruction.

The General also recited the tests made by Lt. Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C., detailed to the office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, in a 7½ by 10 feet chlorine chamber, where, up to December 5, 1924, 2175 persons had been given this treatment. In commenting upon this, the General said:

"Out of the 2175," he said, "reports were made out by 1979. Of those, 844, or 42.6 per cent., reported themselves cured: 878, or 44.4 per cent., improved; 257, or 13 per cent., no improvement. Thus, 87 per cent. of all that group of people treated over a space of three or four months improved."

MIDSHIPMEN LOSE TO WASHINGTON COLLEGE

Navy Quintet Beaten After Terrific Struggle By 26-23 Score

RUINS WINNING STREAK

WASHINGTON College, of Chestertown, Md., with a veteran and clever basketball five, stopped the Naval Academy team at Annapolis, Md., on January 21 by a score of 26-23. It is the first defeat Navy has suffered this season in twelve contests.

While the teams each scored nine times from the foul line, the speed of the Washington players was such that the Navy's defense fell did much blocking and holding, giving the Washington forwards the chance to make up their margin by shooting from the line. Dumschott alone had eight of these tries and made good on five of them.

Day was the best worker for the Navy, getting five field goals and another from the line in two chances. Leggett also played well, getting three of the other four from the floor. Craig, the Navy's heaviest scorer early in the season, was entirely off, not ringing the ball at all.

NAVY RALLIES

The first half ended, 13 to 7, in favor of the visitors, but the Navy staged the fine rally in the second half which has pulled victory from defeat so many times. They gradually worked the score to a tie, at 18 points. Washington played airtight ball and through clever shooting by Dumschott, Carroll and Fiore, secured the small margin which was kept to the end.

The summary: Washington College (26). Carroll, R.F.; Dumschott, L.F.; Bankert (C), Center; Fiore, R.G.; McGraw, L.G.. Navy (23). Craig, R.F.; Parish, L.F.; Day, Center; Shapley, R.G.; Leggett (C), L.G. Substitutions—Hamilton for Craig, Badger for Day, Day for Parish, Craig for Hamilton, Signer for Craig, Hamilton for Day, Jones for Shapley, Shapley for Jones. Field goals—Dumschott (4), Carroll (3), Fiore (2), Day (5), Leggett (3), Signer (1). Foul goals—Dumschott, 5 in 8; Carroll, 3 in 3; McGraw, 0 in 1; Day 1 in 2; Craig, 1 in 1; Parish, 1 in 1; Shapley, 1 in 3; Leggett, 1 in 2; Badger, 0 in 2. Referee—Menton (Loyola). Umpire—J. E. Colliflower (Georgetown). Time of halves—20 minutes.

NAVY WRESTLERS SCORE WIN OVER LEHIGH UNIV.

OPENING their schedule of 1925 wrestling contests, the Midshipmen defeated the strong team of Lehigh University, 19 to 6 points, at Annapolis on January 17. Navy's points were made up of two falls and three decisions, while the Brown and White strong men gained two decisions. 115-pound class—Slaven (Navy) defeated Reed; decision. 125-pound class—Timberlake (Navy) defeated Best; decision. 135-pound class—Latrobe (Navy) defeated Poliska; by a fall. 145-pound class—Dyson (Navy) defeated Williamson; by a fall, two extra periods. 158-pound class—Beck (Lehigh) defeated Smith; decision. 175-pound class—Burke (Lehigh) defeated Littig; decision. Unlimited weights—Edwards (Navy) defeated Levitz; decision. Final score—Navy, 19; Lehigh, 6.

FORT HOWARD TOSSERS WIN FROM CAMP MEADE

THE Fort Howard basketball team, in its first game for the 3d Corps Area Championship, barely nosed out a victory over Camp Meade January 18 by the score of 30 to 26. Although it was but their first game this year, the Tank School quintet showed remarkable speed and agility, and will bear watching. The Doughboy aggregation played a clean, fast game throughout, and made its best showing early in the second half with a number of second string men.

Summary: Fort Howard (30)—Linaberry (c), F.; Russell, F.; Heade, C.; Lyon, G., and Conley, G. Camp Meade (26)—Mallette, F.; Hod-

son, F.; Epperson, C.; Casey, G., and Guy, G.

Substitutions: Fort Howard—Allen for Russell, Levie for Heade, Skahill for Linaberry, McKee for Conley, Conley for Lyon, Heade for Levie, Russell for McKee, Linaberry for Allen, Allen for Skahill. Camp Meade—Newsome for Mallette, Close for Casey, Casey for Epperson.

Field goals: Fort Howard—Allen 7, Levie 2, McKee 2, Linaberry 2, Heade 1. Camp Meade—Epperson 4, Hodson 5, Newsome 4.

Goals from fouls: Fort Howard—Lyon 2 out of 3, Conley none out of one. Camp Meade—Epperson one out of one, Hodson none out of one.

Referee—Capt. F. W. Hyde. Umpire—Lt. D. P. Norman.

ARMY STICKMEN BATTLE TECHNOLOGY TO 1-1 TIE

THE Army hockey team battled Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Stuart Rink January 17, the score being a tie at 1 to 1 when the regular playing periods had ended. Because of the wretched condition of the ice, it was agreed not to play an extra time session. The poor ice hampered the skaters of both teams.

Tech's offensive produced a score in the first period, when Randall shot a goal from a scrimmage in front of Army's cage. Thiebaud, for the Army, lifted the puck and thrust it past Deignan after ten minutes of play in the second period, tying the score.

The line-up: Army (1)—Maude, L.W.; Thiebaud, R. W.; Heidner, C.; Baird, L.D.; Lovejoy, R.D.; Lewis, G. M.I.T. (1)—Randell, L.W.; Niles, R. W.; Morton, C.; Zubrinsky, L.D.; Berkeley, R.D.; Deignan, G.

Goals—Randell, Thiebaud. Substitutions—Army: Daly for Thiebaud, Thiebaud for Daly, Daly for Lovejoy, Westphalinger for Daly. M.I.T.: Weisel for Niles, Niles for Weisel.

Referee—Mr. MacPherson. Time—3 periods of 15 minutes each.

INFANTRY SCHOOL FIVE DEFEATS AUBURN 37-27

THE Infantry School five defeated Auburn on its home court 37-27 on January 13. The Blue team played one of the best games witnessed in the South this season, according to observers, in inflicting defeat on the Tiger quintet.

The teamwork of both fives was good and the game was exceptionally clean for such hard playing. Auburn used seven men in an effort to stop the advance while five Infantry cagers started and finished the hard battle.

Buck, brilliant Blue forward, was a great factor in the victory. He contributed 14 of the Blue points.

Franz of the Infantry played a good brand of ball and was particularly effective on defense. He achieved a record for Infantry foul shooting when he annexed four successive free throws. Dabiezies, ex-West Point star, was next high score man for the Infantry, and was extremely effective at center.

The Auburn fans gave Smythe, All-American football star, a rousing reception again. Smythe worked in a forward berth and tossed in 8 points for the Infantry.

The McKinney brothers led the Auburn offense and defense and claimed high score for their team.

The line-up: Infantry—Buck, F.; Smythe, F.; Dabiezies, C.; Franz, G.; McKenna, G. Auburn—B. McKinney, F.; Doughtie, F.; Evans, F.; Hall, C.; Gray, G.; W. McKinney, G.; Long, G.

The score by halves: Infantry 20 17-37 Auburn 18 9-27 Field goals—Infantry, 15; Auburn, 11.

ARMY-NAVY TICKETS

THE Army-Navy basketball game will be played at the United States Naval Academy on Saturday, February 28 at 2.30 P. M. Members of the Navy Athletic Association desiring tickets for this game will make request in writing to the secretary before February 15, on which date the lists will be closed and the allotment per member determined.

B. McCANDLESS, Commander U. S. Navy, Secretary.

CADET QUINTET BEATS VAUNTED C.C.N.Y. FIVE

Rejuvenated Army Team Too Powerful For Lavender Collegians

THE FINAL SCORE IS 35-27

HITTING their stride after a slow start this season, the Army basketballers wrecked the C.C.N.Y. quintet's attempt to hang up eight straight victories at West Point on January 17, by winning 35-27 after a stiff struggle.

The contest was keenly fought and the pace was a hard one from the start. The Army's star forward, John Roosma, accounted for 25 of the Cadets' points. Roosma's accurate eye for the basket gave him an even dozen field goals, several of which were sensational shots from far down the court.

The lead alternated throughout the first half, with only a small margin separating the two teams. Just before the whistle blew ending the period, Roskin of the Lavender team tossed a goal from foul which tied the score at 16 to 16.

ARMY FIGHTS FOR LEAD

Upon the resumption of play in the second half Match broke the tie with a basket from scrimmage and C. C. N. Y. maintained a temporary lead, which worried the Army's supporters when Schein and Palitz each added points. However, Roosma and Newman soon got the range and began piling up points until the Army tied the score at 26-all. Newman's fine shot a moment later gave the Army five a two-point lead, and from then on the Cadets maintained their advantage. Fine work by Match and Goechman were outstanding features of the visitors' playing.

The line-up: Army (35)—Anderson, L.F.; Roosma, R. F.; Stober, C.; Wood, L.G.; Newman, R. G. C. C. N. Y. (27)—Hodesblatt, L.F.; Goldberg, R.F.; Schein, C.; Palitz, L.G.; Match, R.G.

Goals from field—Roosma 12, Newman 4, Stober, Match 3, Goechman 2, Palitz 2, Roskin, Schein.

Goals from foul—Roosma, Schein 4, Palitz 2, Goldberg, Roskin, Goechman.

Substitutions—Army: Baxter for Anderson, Schepps for Baxter, Newman for Stober, Strickler for Newman. C. C. N. Y.—Roskin for Goldberg, Hodesblatt for Roskin, Blumouch for Hodesblatt, Goechman for Hodesblatt, Roskin for Goechman, Flattin for Schein, Meisel for Match, Plast for Meisel, Plast for Palitz, Meisel for Plast.

Referee—Jack Murray. Umpire—Edmund Butler. Time of halves—20 minutes.

MAJOR VAN VLIET WILL COACH AT FT. BENNING

THE following announcement has been made by the Infantry School News:

"The Infantry coaching staff has received substantial reinforcements in the person of Maj. John H. Van Vliet, who will assume immediate charge of the Infantry basketball team.

"Major Van Vliet was for three years assistant coach at the United States Military Academy, serving under Coach Fisher whose long record at Columbia and subsequent brilliant success at West Point stamp him as one of the greatest cage mentors in the game.

"Last year, Major Van Vliet acted in the role of head coach and this year reported to the Infantry School where he has been since September. His services at the Military Academy were very valuable and much of the success of the Army five was due to his efforts.

"Major Van Vliet assumed charge of the coaching reins of the Blue team following a voluntary request of Capt. Joe McKenna that he be relieved in order that he might devote more time to the actual playing of the game and helping the Infantrymen through one of the toughest basketball seasons ever booked.

"McKenna has heretofore been acting in the double role of playing coach and has been remarkably successful. He has been forced to sacrifice much time from his practices in order to personally coach the team.

"Feeling that the team needed his valuable playing in the fullest degree, it was decided to accede to his request and accordingly Major Van Vliet has been called in to act as head mentor with McKenna assisting and playing the role of back

guard for the Infantrymen, where he has starred for two years. McKenna is an old Notre Dame star and one of the best of the Infantry line-up.

"The fact that he will give practically his entire time to playing and also that such a veteran as Major Van Vliet has been called in to head the coaching staff means that the Infantry stock will take a sudden rise."

WEST POINT TRIO LOSE TO HARVARD AT POLO

THE West Point trio lost to Harvard in an intercollegiate polo contest played in the riding hall at the Military Academy on January 17, the final tally being 16-5 in favor of the Crimson horsemen.

The Army men put up a gallant fight, but their defense was weak under the terrific bombardment of the Harvard trio. The outstanding player was Kent, Crimson back, who alone counted for nine of the visitors' goals. Army sent in a new trio in the third period, but could not stop the onslaught of the Harvard horsemen, who outrode and outthit their opponents. Cadet Fugua's horse spilled with him on a sharp turn in the fourth period, but both horse and rider were uninjured.

The line-ups: Harvard (16)—No. 1, Pinkerton; No. 2, White; Back, Kent.

Army (5)—No. 1, Baldwin; No. 2, Howze; Back, Hale.

Goals—Kent 9, White 4, Pinkerton 3, Fugua 2, Stevenson 2, Gardner.

Substitutions—Fugua for Baldwin, Stevenson for Howze, Gardner for Hale.

Referee—Captain Cole. Time of periods—7½ minutes each.

CINCINNATI FOUR BEAT 54TH CAVALRY BRIGADE

THE All-Cincinnati polo team, which will represent the Region of Cincinnati at the tournament in Chicago next month, won an easy victory over the strong team representing the 54th Cavalry Brigade, at the Riding Club hall recently.

Working with machine like precision the All-Cincinnati trio developed an excellent offense and defense.

Lt. T. B. Manuel of the 10th Infantry played number 1 on the All-Cintis. Mr. O. deGray Vanderbilt, captain of the All-Star team and the Cincinnati Riding Club team, was number 2, and Lt. C. R. Farmer, 10th Inf., played back.

Major Cameron Saunders was in the number 1 position for the Cavalry team, Sgt. John Cassidy number 2 and Gen. P. Lincoln Mitchell played back.

This is the first real test that the Cincinnati district team has had since it was selected some time ago to represent Cincinnati in the National tournament at Chicago.

ARMY POLOISTS TO PLAY

INTERNATIONAL polo will be a dead issue with the United States Polo Association during the 1925 season except for the annual match between the American and English army fours. The next international match with the English four will not be played until 1927, under the terms of the existing agreement between the two countries.

MARINES LOSE

THE Quantico Marines fell before the City Club five January 21, by the score of 34 to 19. John Groves, former Maryland star, played an excellent game.

The Marines exhibited a great forward in Remick. He turned in more than half of his team's points.

REGULATES BOXING

JUST before his retirement, Maj. Gen. C. G. Morton, U.S.A., commanding the Ninth Corps Area, issued instructions to all post commanders in his Corps Area to comply with local regulations in regard to boxing contests held on military reservations. In contests where no admission is charged the public the contestants are to be restricted to members of the Services. The public is only to be admitted when there are no local laws or ordinances to the contrary. Posts in Alaska will comply with the Federal code.

MAJ. GEN. SUMMERALL LAUDS C.M.T.C. MOVEMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area, in an address to the Civitan Club in the Hotel Astor, New York city, January 7, praised the C.M.T.C. movement as one of the greatest influences for good citizenship and National Defense.

"There is no one thing our people can accomplish more good in doing today than teaching our military doctrines to our youth—and that is not militarism," said General Summerall.

General Summerall assured the club of the close co-operation of the 2d Corps Area in their work toward good citizenship and aid to the citizens' camps. Then he spoke of the thrill of coming back to New York. "What New York does," he said, "the country does, and in a large measure the world does." The General went on:

"We have heard a great deal about the evil of war and of the great public debt. People who talk that way don't know war. Men who know war see in it a most deplorable thing. But they also see in it an inspiration, because men disclose in the great trials of war the great attributes given to them by their Divine Maker of self-sacrifice, high courage and renunciation."

The two great things for good that had grown out of the war, he said, were the growing interest in community service and the new and better schools that are springing up over the country. "Our country is better today," he said, "infinitely better, than it would have been had there not been a great war. The spirit of service is abroad in our land, and our country is profiting by it." Referring to the Citizens' Military Training Camps, again he said:

"We are trying very hard to win the people to this military camp movement. It is true we have the opposition of ignorance, and there are some preachers, bodies of the press and parents who think we are trying to develop militarism, but we are not. Yet when these people have visited our camps they have without exception left convinced of our loftier purpose and have praised the Army."

COL. ASHFORD MAKES REMARKABLE RECORD

COL. BAILEY K. ASHFORD, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, during his military career of over 26 years has, through his scientific accomplishments, added much to the present knowledge of the diseases of the American tropics. Ordered to Porto Rico for duty with the American troops during the Spanish-American War, he was in San Juan at the time of the San Ciriaco hurricane on August 8, 1899. Following the hurricane it was necessary for the Army surgeons to care for large numbers of civilian sick, and during this time Colonel Ashford became interested in a condition known as "tropical anemia," which affected a large proportion of the laboring class of Porto Rico. For generations this disease had been widespread among the Porto Rican people, and was the direct cause of much loss of life.

In 1904 Colonel Ashford was appointed president of a board for the study of hookworm disease in Porto Rico, known as the Porto Rico Anemia Commission. From 1904 to 1910 this commission treated approximately 300,000 persons, nearly one-third of the population of Porto Rico, for hookworm disease.

The control of hookworm disease in Porto Rico has had an immeasurable effect for good upon the economic status of that country, all of which is directly due to the discovery of the parasite by Colonel Ashford.

HOLD STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

THE annual stockholders' meeting of the National Capital Mortgage Company of Washington, D. C., was held on January 14. Many officers of the Services are included among the stockholders and a number of those stationed in Washington attended the meeting. An audit and report covering the operations of the company for the period ending December 31, 1924, was submitted by a committee consisting of Gen. J. T. Dickman, Adm. T. J. Cowie, former Paymaster General of the Navy; Col. Charles B. Drake, and Col. James M. Wheeler, formerly of the Inspector General's department.

During the year of existence of the National Capital Mortgage Company, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock, a special quarterly dividend of 8 per cent. per annum has also been declared on the common.

WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD

GOVERNOR SMITH of New York, in his annual message made under date of January 7, 1925, has the following to say concerning the National Guard and Naval Militia of the state:

"The present strength of our National Guard is 22,287 officers and men, and of the Naval Militia, 1756 officers and men. Both organizations are in healthy condition and are prepared and ready to meet the responsibility placed upon them by the Federal Government when they were placed in the first line of defense of the nation. The officers and men are entitled to the very last degree of thanks and encouragement of the State.

"In the year past, we have made the State Camp at Peekskill more attractive to the men during the Summer training seasons. We have constructed new roads, a camp hospital and a hostess house, and made many other improvements. Noteworthy among them is the swimming pool, 500 feet long by 100 feet wide. Other plans in contemplation will make this the best military training camp in the country.

"The National Guard, in order to meet the strength required by the Federal act, needs annually about 6000 recruits. We have been doing what we possibly could to make the service attractive to young men. We have provided for group life insurance and many officers and enlisted men have availed themselves of this opportunity to obtain life insurance at a low premium rate. This insurance is attractive to all members of the National Guard because it provides protection for their dependents at a much lower cost than could possibly be obtained elsewhere.

"We are publishing an official State publication known as the New York National Guardsman. This magazine is distributed free of charge to members of the military forces of the State and has been an effective agency in arousing interest in the National Guard.

"It should be a matter of pride to know that in National Guard activities our State has been the leader and many other States have followed us.

THERE has been considerable misunderstanding as to the interpretation to be given to paragraph 928 (a), National Guard Regulations, as amended by Changes No. 19, October 1, 1924. The particular question involved is whether captains and lieutenants belonging to organizations are entitled to armory drill pay if the requirements prescribed by paragraph 928 (a), as amended by Changes No. 19, are met, but the organizations fail to maintain the minimum enlisted strength prescribed in paragraph 110 (c), National Guard Regulations, as amended by Changes No. 19.

RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

THE winter meet of the National Guard and Reserve officers of the State of New Hampshire, conducted by the Laconia Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association and the Winnepesaukee Ski Club, will be held from February 13-15.

The following program has been outlined: February 13, arrival; dinner, dance and toboggan party at Laconia Tavern; February 14, "One Army" meeting in morning under auspices of 97th Division, Col. J. B. Kemmer, Chief of Staff; winter sports, exhibition ski jumping, hockey game, informal dance at the Laconia Country Club; February 15, military service at the Unitarian Church, Capt. O. E. Duerr, pastor; ski and snowshoe hike under auspices of the Winnepesaukee Ski Club, finishing with a "Sugaring Off" party.

Officers are expected to appear in uniform at dinner Friday and Saturday evenings and at dance Saturday evening. At all other times officers are urged to wear loose, warm clothing. Particular attention should be given to providing warm, dry footwear. Those who have snowshoes or skis should bring them. An attempt will be made to provide snowshoes or skis for those unable to bring their own.

Officers will make their own reservations direct with the Laconia Tavern. As many officers as possible will be taken care of at the tavern, preference being given to those who make early reservations. If requests for accommodations are received in excess of the capacity of the tavern, reservations will be made by the proprietor of the tavern at the Eagle Hotel and Mount Belknap House.

The charge at the tavern, including meals, will be as follows: Single room,

Changes No. 19 eliminated from paragraphs 111 (a) and 928 (a) the requirement that an organization must maintain the minimum enlisted strength prescribed by paragraph 110 (c) to entitle the officers belonging thereto to armory drill pay. The purpose of this elimination was to make possible the payment of armory drill pay to captains and lieutenants belonging to organizations which do not have the prescribed minimum enlisted strength, provided such officers otherwise comply with the requirements for armory drill pay. The provisions of paragraph 110 (c) do not operate to deprive such officers of armory drill pay if the requirements of paragraph 928 (a), as amended by Changes No. 19, are met. The requirement in paragraph 110 (c), as amended by Changes No. 19, of the maintenance of a minimum enlisted strength is simply for the purpose of determining whether Federal recognition of an organization is to be continued or withdrawn. Failure to maintain the prescribed strength does not affect the right of officers to armory drill pay so long as Federal recognition continues.

A meeting of Adjutants General of the several States will be held in Washington from March 5 to 10, inclusive. A number of important subjects will be brought up at this conference, among them being the training of field officers, the type of officer to attend the War College, the National Guard Reserve, correspondence courses, the distribution of publications, the reduction of paper work, and the preparation of mobilization plans. The report of each committee, which will be appointed to study each subject, will be read before the conference for approval.

NATIONAL GUARD circles of New York were recently informed that Col. Nelson B. Burr, commanding the 212th Infantry, (Old 12th) resigned a few days ago on account of business, and that Governor Smith, after accepting the resignation, had appointed Major William Ittman, the senior major of the regiment, to the colonelcy. The latter, who has already passed his examination, is known as an officer of good executive ability, and his battalion has been in first-class shape. Col. Burr has been connected with the regiment for many years and served with it in the Spanish-American War.

APPROXIMATELY 50 non-commissioned officers of the National Guard belonging to headquarters companies of the Infantry will take a communications course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, which will begin February 2 and will conclude May 25. About 32 States will be represented by the class.

without bath, \$4.00 per day; single room, with bath, \$5.00 per day; double room, without bath, \$7.50 (2 persons) per day, and double room, with bath, \$10.00 (2 persons) a day. Charges will be made from time of arrival to time of departure on split day basis. There will be a charge of \$2.00 per officer to cover expenses of the meeting and entertainment.

PREPAREDNESS for war through the National Defense Act is the best guarantee of peace for the 110,000,000 of people in the United States, declared Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield of New York city, president of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, speaking at the banquet of the Reserve Officers' Association of Southwestern New York in the Hotel Samuels recently.

General Delafield was accompanied to Jamestown by Col. G. F. Verbeck of Manlius, commanding officer of the 368th Field Artillery, 98th Division, and Lt. Col. Thomas H. Remington of Rochester, secretary of the Reserve Officers' Association of New York State, who made brief addresses. Nearly 100 members of the Southwestern New York Chapter of the association, members of the "Old Guard" and their wives attended the dinner, at which Clive L. Wright, president of the local association, acted as toastmaster.

General Delafield in his address charged that through the incompetency of untrained officers in the United States Army during the World War, thousands of American boys filled premature graves both in France and over here. Urging the united support of the people of the National Defense Act, he argued that war is not a thing of the past.

ANNOUNCE C.M.T.C. PLANS FOR TRAINING IN 1925

ANNOUNCEMENT was made this week by the War Department of the 1925 citizens military training camp program, which will be considered as a general guide only and will be modified to meet conditions. So far as is practicable, the mornings during the camp period will be devoted to instruction for all courses and the afternoons to part of the physical training, supervised athletics, the additional work of Red, White and Blue candidates and recreation. Closer attention will be given in all of the citizens military training camps this year to military bearing, preciseness, neatness and discipline.

The physical tests required for 1923 (by Bulletin 3, War Department 1923), are not required for the Summer training camps of 1925. The tests may be given to show individual candidates their qualification in comparison with a national standard. Reports concerning these tests will not be made to the War Department.

Extensive efforts will be made by the camp commanders this year to make the instruction interesting and attractive and for creating and maintaining enthusiasm in the daily work. Field exercises including the tactics of small units with opposing forces and marches involving camp for the night will be held in order to broaden the instruction and to lend interest thereto. As a general rule, not over five hours of instructional duty will be required in the Basic and Red Courses, six hours in the White and seven hours in the Blue.

The training program will embrace the following subjects: physical training; citizenship; hygiene and First Aid; drill; marksmanship; combat principles or tactics; topography and orientation; reconnaissance and signal communications; Field Artillery driver; care of animals and hippology; duties of officers and N.C.O.; field artillery drill regulations and material; field artillery gunnery; instruction mounted; artillery movements mounted; field work service practice; field fortifications, explosives, demolitions; roads, bridges, rigging, and technical proficiency tests. The branches represented in this instruction program are Infantry, Field Artillery, Cavalry, Coast Artillery Corps, Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps.

DEFINE SUMMARY COURT POWERS IN CIRCULAR

UNDER War Department Circular No. 2, dated January 13, 1925, is promulgated the approved opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army interpreting the powers of a summary court-martial under the 14th Article of War and those of commanding officers under the 104th Article of War. They are as follows:

Powers of a summary court-martial under the 14th Article of War.—"Through deprivation of liberty and forfeiture of pay, being punishments entirely different in nature, may both be adjudged in one and the same sentence, it is not believed that it was the intent of Congress that both of the forms of deprivation of liberty might be adjudged to the full extent in one and the same sentence. * * * If it be desired to adjudge both forms of punishment in one and the same sentence there must be an apportionment."

Powers of commanding officers under the 104th Article of War.—"A company commander may not impose for one and the same offense a combination of two or more punishments, each in a maximum amount authorized, but that if it is desired to adjudge both forms of punishment for one and the same offense there must be an apportionment. In no event may such punishment when so apportioned extend beyond the period of one week."

W. D. CALLS ATTENTION TO MISUSE OF EMBLEM

THE attention of the War Department has been called to the fact that on several recent occasions at which the Army has been responsible for the decorations, the regulations regarding the use of the National Flag have not been complied with. In this connection, attention is invited to Army Regulations 280-10, with particular reference to paragraphs 2 (f) thereof and to a Flag Circular published by the Department under date of March 28, 1924.

It is pointed out by the War Department that as the misuse of the Flag by members of the military forces is causing much criticism on the part of civilians, it is desired that such measures be taken by units of the Regular Establishment which will insure a strict compliance with both the spirit and letter of the regulations on this subject.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

NATIONAL SERVICE.

INCORPORATED WITH ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JAN. 7, 1922.

HENRY J. REILLY, FRANKLIN COE,

Brig. Gen., O.R.C., Editor. Publisher.

VOL. 62 JANUARY 24, 1925 No. 3205

Publishers' Statement

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is published weekly on Saturdays by the American Army and Navy Journal, Inc. Henry J. Reilly, President; Frederick I. Thompson, Vice President; Franklin Coe, Treasurer; H. J. Whigham, Secretary. Publication office, Baltimore, Md.

GENERAL OFFICES, 383 Madison Avenue, New York. Telephone, Vanderbilt 4990. Cable address, "Army Navy, New York."

EDITORIAL OFFICES: 10 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. Telephone, Main 2111.

ADVERTISING OFFICES: New York, 383 Madison Avenue. Telephone, Vanderbilt 4990; Chicago, Wrigley Building; Boston, 127 Federal Street; London, 20 Maddox Street, W1; Paris, 60 Rue Caumartin.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$6.00 per year, two years \$9.00. To present and former individual service members and their families: \$4.00 a year. Subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the New York office. Domestic postage prepaid. Postage to Canada and to all other countries \$1.00 additional. When possible always remit by P. O. money order or New York draft.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Addresses will be changed as frequently as desired, upon notification, at 383 Madison Avenue, New York City, not otherwise.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Entered as second-class matter June 25, 1879, at the post-office at New York, under the act of March 8, 1879.

CHAPLAINS SHOULD BE GIVEN MERITED RECOGNITION

THE Senate committee has made a favorable report on that portion of the Capper-Hull bill which accords to Chaplains the same opportunity for advancement, pay and allowances as is provided for all officers of the other non-combatant branches of the Service. From the point of view of common fairness, there is no reason why the Chaplains should be discriminated against in these matters.

In the ordinary course of life the average individual is probably too prone to underestimate, if not ignore, the importance of religion as a part of life. At the present time many are inclined to turn away from the churches, because believing most of them adhere too rigidly to repressive measures of the past, and have too much of a tendency to enforce doctrine, rather than develop the underlying principles on which doctrine is founded. All this applies, however, to the normal conditions of life led by the average civilian in his own community.

Immediately a man enters the Army, particularly as a young recruit, he is confronted with a life quite different from any which he has previously experienced. Very often he finds himself soon after enlistment in some out of the way part of this country, or in some distant foreign possession. In other words, he is confronted with the necessity of meeting new conditions which for all men is a time when good leadership is highly essential. In time of war men are subjected to a strain far beyond anything which they have encountered, as a rule, in ordinary life. The more war continues, the more the necessity exists to meet successfully this strain. As a consequence, men think more deeply and more extensively than they have ever done before.

Both in peace time garrison and on war time marches and battlefields the opportunity exists for the highest type of moral leadership. Chaplains of the manly type, with a real understanding of and sympathy for human nature, can be of tremendous value not only to the individuals concerned, but also in building up and helping to maintain the morale of the unit to which

they belong. Certainly, men who perform service of such value are entitled to the same recognition in rank, pay and allowances as those whose services are concerned primarily with the material well-being of the Army.

TALKING WAR TO DEATH

WASHINGTON, the Capital City, has just had another exhibition of the off-hand abolishment of war. This took place at a so-called national conference, on the causes and cure of war.

Judge Florence Allen of Ohio proposed a method so simple, that it is surprising the world has gone on so many years without having been able to put it into execution. This plan was nothing more than having a court, similar we presume, to the Ohio Supreme Court running the world with the same ease and facility with which Judge Florence Allen and her associate Judges presiding over their court, settle important questions in Ohio.

Enemies of the peace are hailed before the court, tried according to law, due evidence being given and considered, with every safeguard to the accused, after which, in case of conviction, sentence is pronounced, and the unhappy criminal taken off to serve it. However, the judge, apparently, forgot that physical force in the shape of an armed sheriff and armed policemen, in the first place, compel the presence of the individual to be tried.

She overlooks the fact that the presence of force ready to act maintains order in the court room. Above all, she seems to fail to realize that it is force and nothing but force which after conviction secures the carrying out of the punishment.

In her own state it is but a very short while since the National Guard had to be called out to use force in order that the law might run at all. In other words, even in this country where one language is spoken, where the people, their customs, habits and methods of thought are unusually homogeneous, the law only operates daily because force is constantly present. It is only secure ultimately, because when it fails, as it frequently does, the State, first, and the nation afterwards, possess the armed troops necessary to restore the operation of civil law.

PROOF BY FALLACY

AN ordinary human being frequently puts the cart before the horse. This creates no surprise. Even the ordinary editorial writer might be included with the ordinary human being. That Colonel Harvey, who is far from being an ordinary human being, and who is an editorial writer of such unusual ability that no one can abstain from perusing his columns, should make such a mistake seems almost incredible.

Nevertheless, a few mornings ago, amongst other reasons given by him for opposing the increase in the range of the guns of thirteen of our battleships re-argued;—why increase the ranges until we have more aviation. This presumably because without aviation we cannot see where the salvos fall.

Following the same line of reasoning, it is now the turn of those opposing increased appropriations for aviation to demand why have aviation when the splashes from the salvos can be seen from the ships.

CHAIRMAN MCKENZIE

THE election of Mr. McKenzie of Illinois to be the permanent chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House cannot but be heartily approved by every member of the Army.

Mr. McKenzie, due to the two years' illness of Congressman Kahn, recently deceased, has been the acting chairman of the committee. Aside from his real interest in military affairs, those who have had to come in contact with him have been attracted by his willingness to deal with all questions with the utmost frankness. Universal regret is felt that Mr. McKenzie's voluntary retirement from public life means that Congress and the Services will have the benefit of his experience only until the end of the present session.

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

TO THE EDITOR:

THE Cavalry School, Fort Riley, is planning an Army Relief Benefit for destitute widows and orphans of soldiers. We will hold a number of entertainments to raise funds.

A large number of military outfitters and practically all the local merchants have donated various articles of equipment, and an innumerable list of household articles which we will raffle off amongst the officers of the school.

In return, we will give publicity to the names of the donors at various entertainments.

F. T. BONSTEEL,
Captain, 9th Cavalry.

ON CAVALRY CONDITIONS

I HAVE been interested in the controversy in your issues of November 29, and January 3, between Lt. Col. Nathan C. Shiverick and correspondent "Saber" in reference to the feeding and care of public animals.

In the A.E.F. during the latter part of 1917 and in 1918 the shortage of forage was acute and if the reports which were heard at the time are correct the losses were correspondingly heavy. These, however, were due to war conditions.

The Q.M. Corps in the meanwhile spared no efforts to secure forage although the hay from the U.S. cost us in freight from port to port alone some \$120.00 per ton, and in the latter part of 1918 our forage bill is said to have been over half a million dollars per day.

The recent cutting down of forage 10 per cent. for animals engaged in light work and 7 per cent. for those at hard work, due to lack of sufficient appropriations, is not a severe cut though it is unfortunate that there should be any cut whatever.

If the soldiers' ration were similarly reduced the public would soon hear of it through editorials in the great metropolitan dailies, but unfortunately the neighing of troop horses and braying of hungry mules does not reach the ears of those really responsible for the shortage.

A generation ago, the grazing on unoccupied lands in the vicinity of Cavalry posts enabled troop commanders to make a saving on forage and still keep their animals in shape for field service, but these are conditions which no longer exist.

"Saber" tells us that there is no need to foster any idea that they (the British) can teach our Cavalry anything about the care and handling of our horses.

One cannot help but admire a disposition to defend ones own people, but, regrettable as it is to be obliged to admit it, my experience based on over forty-one years in the Cavalry, and considerable travel abroad, is that in this respect "Saber" is wrong!

As far back as 1896, the writer, in company with our Military Attache in London was allowed to visit the stables of the 1st Life Guards in that city. No U. S. Cavalry which I up to that time had seen, could in any way favorably compare with the care given to, and appearance of British animals as I saw them then. The same was observed while travelling or inspecting in Australia and India 1907-8.

In 1917-18, I travelled over 16,000 miles in making official visits to our troops in the A.E.F. and frequently saw British mounted troops as well. Here again, a marked difference in appearance of public animals (in favor of the British) was observed.

To be sure, we were much farther from our base than were the British, and the U. S. animals observed were practically all draught animals, but the difference was apparent and very marked just the same.

"Saber" cites a gallant act on the part of Col. "Daisy" Day, in an apparent effort to show that because our Cavalry men are brave and fond of horses (and most of them are) they necessarily must be given first place in the intelligent care of animals. I fail to see how this illustration applies to the care under consideration.

However our Cavalry is learning, not only in the case of animals, but in horsemanship as well, for by sending capable young officers, year after year, to Samur and taking lessons from the French and putting their methods into practice in our own school at Ft. Riley, we need not now apologize for our riding—we can hold our own with any of them.

However, I cannot say as much for our saddle for our troopers still have to put up with that durable and excellent pack saddle—the McClellan. As a riding saddle it has had its day and is condemned by our best horsemen as unsuitable for cross-country work and jumping and necessitates more-

over, the most unremitting attention to prevent sore backs.

When our Cavalry Officers now, either in cross-country work or in the field, mount a saddle which is at the same time a comfort to the rider and easy on the horse, they use a French officer's saddle or one of similar type.

Let us hope that the day is not far distant when our troopers will be given a saddle of this type.

W. C. B.

PROMOTION BY SELECTION

TO THE EDITOR:

I HAVE been highly amused by the letters appearing in the Voice of the Service on the subject of selective promotion. So amused have I become that I now take my typewriter on my knee and indite a letter, voicing my voice, and for that matter the gutlets of more than ninety per cent. of the Service too, against any such premeditated scheme to reward questionable officiousness under the guise of unusual efficiency. If a lot of the self-appointed owners of the Army, now clamoring for promotion, thought for one moment that the lightning was going to strike below them, I feel quite safe in saying that they would make your columns so hot with red-hot protests that your valuable sheet would, on account of danger of starting a conflagration, be barred from the mails.

The advocate for promotion by selection sees the whole Army only when he looks in the mirror at himself. Grasping and designing people have ruined nations, climbers have ruined society, and no army can live and prosper by having some high-brow with the body of a weakling using his graft, craft or pull to secure unmerited promotion. The woods are filled with such acrobats, watching, waiting, and eager to jump over some dead log to fertile fields beyond, proving to my mind beyond a shadow of doubt, that promotion is a God to some people, and their religion how to get it.

Merit should be rewarded. No one disputes this, but why reward some eager and grasping individual at the expense of the entire Army. Personally I believe the Army is still suffering from the evil effects of selective promotion and demotion during the years of 1918 and 1919. Then why undo all the work that has been undertaken to live down the evils inflicted by disregarding seniority during the latter part of the World War? It does seem that the Army learned a lesson at that time.

I want take up your time by a long argumentative discourse in the whys and wherefores, but I would like for the advocates of promotion by selection to point out in history where an army based upon selective promotion was entirely above suspicion of being a mere frame work and shell, liable to panic and debacle in the event it suffered the slightest reverse. The German army with its hard and fast rules of seniority promotion is the example to the contrary; but when was the morale of the German officer ever so low as that of some of the forces that defeated him?

I am for seniority promotion.

OLD FOGIE

WANTS OLD ARMY BALLADS

TO THE EDITOR:

SOME time ago I remember seeing in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL an article about the gathering together of the old Army ballads and the preserving of them. I am interested to know if there is any such collection in existence in a form usable for military gatherings.

What I have in mind is this: That there is an increasing number of meetings, dinners, gatherings, and the like, of Reserve officers throughout the country as a part of the Organized Reserve activities. At these meetings there is frequently a desire to sing. At the present time such meetings have to fall back upon such collections of song as are listed by the Rotary Club, patriotic meetings, and so forth. Many of these are insane, others inappropriate, and none really fill the bill.

It occurs to me that the spirit of the Regular Army and the traditions of the Service could be perpetuated and disseminated through this medium if some of the old ballads like "The Wild Missouri" could be made available in pamphlet form for the use of all such gatherings. Any light that anyone can give me on this subject will be greatly appreciated.

C. H. MASON,
Major, Inf. (D.O.L.)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer. A self-addressed stamped envelope must be enclosed if a personal reply is desired.

2ND LT. C. A. SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HAWAII.—(1) According to the new Training Regulations, should the Officer of the Day come to parade rest as the Guard starts to pass in review at formal Guard mount? (2) Is an officer who lives on a post but boards and rooms with another officer who has quarters entitled to commutation for quarters?

A. (1) The officers of the day do not come to parade rest when the Guard starts to pass in review at formal guard mounting. (2) Relative to this question, War Department Circular No. 66, 1924, section III, paragraph 3d, reads as follows: "No commanding officer shall permit any officer, while in a rental allowance status, or the dependents of any such officer, to occupy jointly with another officer quarters assigned to such other officer, except for brief visits."

STAFF SERGEANT, L.N.W., MED., FORT MCKINLEY, MAINE.—Search of your War Department records reveal the fact that you have not had any foreign service, but your name for a foreign assignment will be reached in the natural course of events. If you are desirous of serving at a foreign station, suggest that you submit your application for such service to the Surgeon General of the Army, who will place your application on file. Efforts are being made by the Medical Department to send those men who have never been on foreign service and who desire same.

G. C. McE., SAN DIEGO, CAL.—Upon inquiry at the Navy Department it was stated that you must finish your course first. You will be rated by your commanding officer of the first ship you are sent to.

X.—Relative to this question, paragraph 22, of Army Regulations 615-360, reads as follows: "The service which can be counted in determining an enlisted man's eligibility for discharge by purchase and the amount of the purchase price differs from that which determines his longevity pay, and includes only services in the Regular Army, or in other components of the Army of the United States while in Federal service. Such service is not required to be continuous, but credit will not be given for service in any previous enlistment that was not terminated by an honorable discharge, nor for any period of time required by the 107th Article of War to be made good."

1ST LT. W.F.S., WEST POINT, N. Y.—An account of the signing of the Executive Order, and the text of the rental regulations appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL sometime ago, and they are now published under War Department Circular No. 66, 1924, copy of which has no doubt been received at West Point. For your own information, there are some retroactive payments.

CAPTAIN, INFANTRY, DURHAM, N. C.—Q. During the World War, I served as a temporary Captain of Infantry, being discharged from this commission October 9, 1920. On the same date I accepted a commission as Captain of Infantry in the Regular service, with rank from July 1, 1920. In view of the above, will I be eligible to receive the benefits of the Adjutant Compensation Act. (2) If I am eligible and accept this compensation, will it bar my wife from the benefits of the Veterans' Bureau in the event of my death while in the service?

A. (1) No credit for adjusted compensation is allowed for time served under the following: As a commissioned officer above the grade of Captain in the Army or Marine Corps, lieutenant in the Navy, first lieutenant or first lieutenant of Engineers in the Coast Guard, passed assistant surgeon in the Public Health Service, or having the pay and allowance, if not the rank, of any other superior in rank to any such grades. (2) No.

2ND LT., A.S., O.R.C., CHICAGO, ILL.—Q. (1) When will the new training planes designated as type PT-1 be available for use by the Air Service? (2) Have any plans been made to send these ships to any particular field? (3) Who is the manufacturer?

A. (1) The contract for these planes call for their delivery to begin February 1, 1925, but there are a number of things, however, which may delay this. (2) They will be sent to Brooks Field. (3) The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation is manufacturing these ships.

G.C.H., REGIMENTAL SERGEANT-MAJOR, NEW YORK CITY.—Q. Would you please inform me if paragraph 27, Infantry Drill Regulations, Provisional, 1919, has been rescinded? If so, will you kindly state regulation covering the position at ceremonies of regimental and battalion non-commissioned staff officers?

A. The positions of the personnel (enlisted) of the headquarters and service companies are outlined in T.R. 420-20, paragraph 1b; 420-60, paragraphs 8 and 9; 420-70, paragraph 4, and 420-80, paragraph 4.

W. J. McE., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.—Q. There is a division of opinion with reference to whether America or the Star Spangled Banner is our National Anthem, and we would like the JOURNAL to settle this question for us. A. Not by any Act of Congress, but the Star Spangled Banner is generally so accepted as our National Anthem.

EX-SERVICE MAN, IOWA. You would have to forfeit your compensation from date of enlistment. Re-enlistment would be wholly dependent upon medical examination.

M.S.F., HOUSTON, TEXAS. It will be at least four years before you will be sent on foreign service. If your foreign service is of any considerable amount, it will be a long time before you will be sent to a foreign garrison.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

BY SAMUEL T. ANSELL

The following Service Opinions were given out:

1. A sergeant who while a regimental sergeant major was discharged as such and appointed an Army field clerk May 14, 1918, and accepted same under assurance of his commanding officer that the acceptance would not affect his enlisted status but, if and when discharged as an Army field clerk, he would be restored to his former grade as were enlisted men discharged to accept temporary commissions, asks what remedy he has upon the failure of the department to restore him to the grade of master sergeant upon being discharged as an Army field clerk on June 30, 1922, that office then ceasing to exist by operation of law.

Advised, that the Act of March 30, 1918, 40 Stat. 501, is applicable only to cases of enlisted men discharged to accept temporary commissions, and that since an Army field clerk is not a commissioned officer the Act cannot be applied to his relief; that, accordingly, the matter falls entirely within the jurisdiction of the department to determine his grade, but that it would seem but equitable that he be given the grade that now corresponds to the old grade of regimental sergeant major.

2. An officer graduated from the United States Military Academy August 30, 1917, was appointed first lieutenant immediately, and captain November 1, 1920. His base pay was then, aside from the temporary bonus, \$2400 a year under the Act of May 11, 1908, which pay was saved to him by virtue of Section 16, Joint Service Pay Act, effective July 1, 1922; on November 18, 1922, he was demoted to first lieutenant but under the provisions of the Act of September 14, 1922, his pay remained as saved to him by said Section 16, Joint Service Pay Act, namely, the base pay of the 3d period, notwithstanding which he has drawn the money allowances of the 2d pay period.

He inquires, in effect, whether the decision in the Rockwood case will govern and dispose of his claim for money allowances of the 3d instead of the 2d pay period: Advised, that the Rockwood decision will control the decision in his claim for the period July 1 to November 18, 1922, but that the claim for the period thereafter would involve the further application an interpretation of the Act of September 14, 1922, which, in my judgment, will be enlightened if not controlled by the reasoning of the decision in the case mentioned, but that nevertheless another action will have to be brought in the Court of Claims to secure the construction of the statute of September 14, 1922.

DIGEST OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS

1. The law, act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 631, provides two methods of reimbursement for expenses incurred by officers of the Navy for travel in the United States. For travel performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the department, actual and necessary expenses may be allowed. For all other travel reimbursement must be made on a mileage basis at 8 cents per mile, which is in lieu of cost of transportation, subsistence and all other expenses incident to such travel, 2 Comp. Gen. 72 and 673; 3 id. 535 (Riefkohl's case, Jan. 6, 1925).

2. The records show that an enlisted man enlisted for four years on March 4, 1919, and that on March 3, 1923, he extended his enlistment for a period of one year, or from March 3, 1923 to March 3, 1924. On February 20, 1924, he extended the enlistment for two years or from March 3, 1924, date of expiration of the one year extension to March 3, 1926. The act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 836, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. That in case any enlisted man . . . who, since the 11th day of November, 1918, . . . heretofore has extended or hereafter shall extend his enlistment . . . shall be entitled to . . . travel pay as authorized in section 3 of the Act . . . approved February 28, 1919 . . ."

Under that provision the man who extends his enlistment is placed on the same footing as to travel allowance as the man who is discharged at expiration of enlistment. It saves to the man the same right, so far as travel allowance is concerned, as would have accrued if instead of extending the original enlistment he had been discharged and re-enlisted, and not until discharged at expiration of the extension or subsequent extensions does right to travel allowance again accrue. 1 Comp. Gen. 80; 2 id. 612. Accordingly said enlisted man is not entitled to travel allowance on his second extension of March 3, 1924. (Gacard's case, Jan. 6, 1925).

3. Under the provisions of the act of July 11, 1919, 41 Stat. 109, which was made applicable to the Navy by the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 632, an officer of the Navy is entitled to reimbursement for expenses when traveling by air not to exceed \$8 per day. The expenses that are allowable are those incurred after departure and before arrival at the destination stated in the orders.

The expenses that the officer incurred after taking off at Seattle, Wash., and before landing at San Francisco, Calif., including a maximum of 50 cents per day for tips, amount to \$13.10. He was allowed \$16.75 in the settlement, which is \$3.65 in excess of the amount to which he was properly entitled. He was not entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred after arrival at San Francisco, Calif. (Kirkpatrick's case, Jan. 7, 1925).

4. On a case of dependency, the actual facts, not apparent from the affidavits first submitted, seem to be that the mother is residing in a house owned by her, that residing with her is the incapacitated single son, a single daughter occasionally employed and a widowed daughter and her two minor children; that the single daughter and the widowed daughter contribute their share of the expenses of maintaining the household; that in addition to their contributions the mother is in receipt of a pension of \$45 per month for herself

and the incapacitated son. In addition the mother has a married son, a farmer, and three married daughters residing in the same town.

Obviously there is a joint household maintained to which the mother through her pension, the single daughter and the widowed daughter as well as the officer son contribute. There can be no segregation of the cost of living of the mother in circumstances such as these for whom the officer's contributions are exclusively made and the attempt to so allocate the expenses is artificial. On the facts now presented the mother is not in fact dependent upon the officer for her chief support. (Bain's case, January 9, 1925.)

5. An officer of the Navy was ordered from San Pedro, Calif. to Washington, D. C., on what purported to be temporary duty, thereafter to return; after the orders issued but before the travel in question was performed, the officer received a telegram from the Bureau of Navigation saying that the prospect was he would not return and suggesting he arrange to remain east; the officer, accompanied by his wife, performed the travel across the continent after the receipt of the telegram in contemplation of a permanent change of station, but before the orders were actually issued therefor; upon review of the disallowance of the expenditure for the wife's transportation on the ground that travel was not under orders for a permanent change of station.

Held: For practical purposes his orders of April 26, 1921, directing return to his station, were modified May 11, 1921, and although he had but an inchoate right to transportation for his dependents until the formal order of June 15, 1921, became effective; as that order did become effective, he may be reimbursed the cost of the transportation from his old to his new permanent station under the terms of Section 12 of the Act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 631. See 4 Comp. Gen. 40. (Rodman's case, January 10, 1925.)

6. Claimant was on duty at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., where public quarters had been assigned and were occupied by him and his dependents (wife), on and prior to July 1, 1922. He was admitted for treatment in the U. S. Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., July 1, 1922, and his dependents vacated the quarters in question upon the reporting of his relief, July 24, 1922. On this date he was granted sick leave until October 23, 1922, when he was readmitted for treatment in the said hospital. On December 20, 1922, he was again granted sick leave to March 19, 1923, when he was again readmitted for treatment in said hospital.

On April 7, 1923, he was ordered to regard himself detached from duty at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., upon his discharge from treatment at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., and to proceed to Tacoma, Washington, and report to the Naval Inspector of Machinery, Todd Drydock & Construction Corporation, for duty. He was discharged from treatment at the hospital and detached from his station, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., April 19, 1923. Claimant being entitled to active duty pay from July 25, 1922, to April 19, 1923, and not having been assigned public quarters for the occupancy of himself and dependents under the provision of the said act of May 31, 1924, is entitled to rental allowance during the period in question.

With a view to avoidance of duplication of payment under the amendment of Section 6 by act of May 31, 1924, and the executive order of August 13, 1924, the claim is dismissed to the files until claimant files a certificate by his pay officer that he has not and will not pay the items here involved, and upon receipt thereof settlement will issue in due form. McCandlish's case, January 8, 1925.)

7. In a former decision of the Comptroller General it was held on the evidence contained in the affidavit executed by the mother of the officer January 8, 1924, that by reason of the fact she was in receipt of \$57.50 per month from the Bureau of War Risks Insurance (Veterans' Bureau), which amount was more than one-half of the cost of her individual living expenses, she was not in fact dependent on her officer son for her chief support within the meaning of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 627. It appears that the mother has been in receipt of said amount of \$57.50 per month since April, 1918, and that it constituted more than one-half of her individual living expenses during the period in question. The disallowance is therefore sustained. (Maher's case, January 9, 1925.)

8. An Army field clerk on duty at Fort Amador was required to vacate his quarters to make room for commissioned officers, the commanding officer certifying that no public quarters were available for him, but his request to be placed on an allowance status was denied, and thereupon he shared the quarters of a warrant officer in a house belonging to the Canal, which was unsuitable as quarters, and unconditionally relinquished same and went on leave June, 1922, remained on leave until October 15 and returned to his station at Amador November 7, 1922; upon his claim for rental allowances from July 1, 1922, to October 15, 1922, held, while the language of the regulations is prospective, they are applicable to the facts of a case arising at any time between July 1, 1922, and the date of their issuance.

As applied to the facts of this case the claimant was in the joint occupancy of public quarters with a warrant officer when he went on leave, that constituted an assignment of adequate quarters at his permanent station; and the regulations contain no authority for the termination of that assignment on his departure on leave of absence, as his orders did not relieve him from duty there and he actually returned to the same station and resumed his duties. Both by the President's order and the War Department Regulations the officer was assigned adequate public quarters during the period of his leave and he is not entitled to rental allowance while so absent on leave. (McAfee's case, January 6, 1925.)

THE CONGRESS

The following bills were pending in the House from January 13 to 20, inclusive:

H. R. 11410—Extending the time for the exchange of Government lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

H. R. 11546—Defining the status of retired officers of the Regular Army who have been or may be detailed as professors and assistant professors of military science and tactics at educational institutions.

H. R. 8267—For the purchase of land adjoining Fort Bliss, Texas.

H. R. 11633—Authorizing an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

H. R. 11634—Authorizing the granting of leave of absence to the employees of the Corps of Engineers in the field service, United States Government, not to exceed thirty days in any one calendar year, with forfeiture of pay.

H. R. 11641—Equalizing the promotion list of the Regular Army.

H. R. 11642—Amending that portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1915, relating to aviation accidents and gratuities and pensions paid therefore and for other purposes.

H. J. RES. 322—For the appointment of four members of the board of managers for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

The following bills were pending in the Senate from January 13 to 20, inclusive:

H. R. 8752—Amendment by Mr. Fletcher to bill (H. R. 8732) authorizing the disposition of lands no longer needed, and the acquisition of other lands required for Naval purposes.

H. R. 9634—Providing for the creation, organization, administration and maintenance of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve.

S. 3977—Authorizing the Secretary of War to reappoint and immediately discharge or retire certain warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service.

S. 3981—Limiting the provisions of the Act of August 29, 1916, relating to the retirement of captains in the Navy.

H. R. 10724—Intended to be proposed by Mr. Dill to the bill (H. R. 10724) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

H. R. 10724—Intended to be proposed by Mr. King to the bill (H. R. 10724) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

H. R. 10724—Intended to be proposed by Mr. McKellar, to the bill (H. R. 10724), making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

The following nominations were made in the Senate on January 15:

To be Colonel: Lt. Col. James Millard Little,

Inf., from January 11, 1925.

To be Lieutenant Colonel: Maj. Edward Jay

Moran, Inf., from January 11, 1925.

To be Major: Capt. Walter Wood Hess, Jr.,

F.A., from January 11, 1925.

To be Captain: 1st Lt. Richard Allen, Q.M.C.,

from January 11, 1925.

To be First Lieutenant: 2d Lt. Wayne Mc-

Veigh Pickels, Q.M.C., from January 11, 1925;

2d Lt. Owen Russell Marriott, F.A., from Janu-

ary 11, 1925.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY

Marine Corps: Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune to

be major general commandant of the Marine Corps

for a period of four years from the 5th day

of March, 1925.

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE BEAR-CAT MUSKETEER, Camp Del Monte, Calif., for 9th Corps Area.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA 1914-1918 (Official History of the War, Vol. II), by Brig.-Gen. F. J. Moberly, C. B., C.S.I., D.S.O., P.S.C.; His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1 pd. 1 s. net.

REVISTA DEL CIRCULO MILITAR, Imprenta Nacional, San Salvador, C. A.

DER WELTKRIEG 1914-1918, in 2 volumes, published by E. S. Mittler & Son, Berlin, Germany.

RIVISTA MARITTIMA, Tipo-Litografia Del Ministero Della Marina, Roma, December, 1924.

THE FIGHTING FORCES, Vol. 1, No. 4, December 1924, a quarterly magazine for the Royal Navy, The Army and The Royal Air Force. Gale & Polden, Ltd., London, Aldershot and Portsmouth.

THE MEDICAL STANDARD, January, 1925.

COAST ARTILLERY JOURNAL, January, 1925.

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS, January, 1925, by U. S. Naval Institute.

THE ROYAL ENGINEERS JOURNAL, December, 1924, W. & J. Mackay & Co., Ltd., Chatham; price 5 shillings.

U. S. AIR SERVICE, January, 1925; price 25 cents.

KRIEGSKUNST IN WORT UND BILD, December, 1924.

WIFFEN UND WEHR, December, 1924; E. S. Mittler & Sohn, Berlin SW68, Funfles Heft.

INFANTRY JOURNAL, December, 1924; The United States Infantry Association, Washington, D. C.; price 50 cents.

THE MILITARY SURGEON, December, 1924; Army Medical Museum & Library, Washington, D. C.

AVIATION, January 12, 1925; Gardner, Publishing Co., Inc., Highland, N. Y.; price 10 cents.

GIVE FACTS CONCERNING FRENCH MOBILIZATION

THE total of French troops under arms at the close of the war, according to authoritative reports, was 8,882,000 including officers. At the time the war broke out, France had 817,000 troops, and within three weeks, by calling the reserves to the colors had 3,700,000 in round numbers. These facts were brought out by statements of the Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies which undertook to prepare a statement on French military efforts during the war.

In the Journal Lucien Chassaing is quoted as summarizing the native mobilization distribution as follows:

"The natives mobilized consisted of 173,019 Algerians, 80,339 Tunisians, 40,398 Moroccans, 181,512 Senegalese, 41,355 Malgaches (natives of Madagascar), 48,922 Indo-Chinese and 3,500 Somalis. On November 1, 1918, 2,846,000 men were in the armies, 1,297,000 in the interior, 1,387,000 in factories or in reserve and 25,000 on leave. On the same date 2,619,000 men were on the fighting line in north-eastern France and 227,000 were in the army of the Orient.

"The distribution of the troops shows the broadening of the scope of the fighting. On May 1, 1915, the infantry comprised 1,526,000 combatants; in April, 1918, 1,036,000, and on October 1, 1918, only 351,000. The combatants in the artillery showed a movement in the opposite direction. In 1915 they numbered 355,000; in 1918, 601,000. As to the air-fighters, they increased in the same period from 8,000 to 51,000, while the auto service was expanded from 18,000 men to 91,000.

"The number of the non-combatants, by reason of our industrial necessities, increased steadily—from 101,000 in 1915 to 500,000 in 1918."

REVIEWS NAVAL MILITIA

MR. DOUGLAS ROBINSON, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by Comdr. R. L. Ghormley, U. S. N., his aide, paid a visit to Brooklyn, N. Y., January 17, to review the 2d Battalion of Naval Militia, in command of Capt. E. T. Fitzgerald. During the review Capt. Fitzgerald was presented with a 15-year medal for long and faithful service.

In addition to the review, the 2d Division under Lt. Harold T. Sammis, gave a setting-up drill under arms, and a division of picked men in command of Lt. Joseph M. Young gave an artillery drill. The miniature destroyer Fox went through some tactical evolutions.

Previous to the review Mr. Robinson was entertained at dinner in the armory by Captain Fitzgerald and his officers. Among the invited guests were: Commodore Louis M. Josephthal, N. Y. N. M.; Capt. J. T. Wright, U. S. N. C.; Capt. David C. Hanrahan, U. S. N. C.; Col. Sydney Grant, N. Y. N. G.

GEN. SCRIBEN CITED

NOT until he returned to Washington this week, did Brig. Gen. George B. Scriben, U. S. A., retired, former chief of the Signal Corps know that he had been cited for gallantry in action under War Department Orders of June 25, 1924. General Scriben was cited for gallantry in action against the Boxer forces at Yang-Tsun, China, August 6, 1900, and against the forces at Pekin, August 14-15, 1900. He was then a Major in the Signal Corps. The Order of the War Department was forwarded to Europe, but General Scriben in his travels appeared to keep just ahead of it and it did not reach him until he returned to his home at Washington.

FRENCH TRY AFRICAN FLIGHT

TWO French airplanes attempting a North-African flight, under command of Capt. Belletier D'Oisy, Paris-to-Tokyo flyer, and Col. de Goys de Mazeirac, got away from Buc, France, on January 18 and landed at Avord, 150 miles from Buc.

U. S. N. A. GRADUATE REGISTER

THE new edition of the Graduates' Register corrected to January 1, 1925, is now in the hands of the printers, and will be ready for issue the latter part of February. This register includes every graduate of the Naval Academy to date.

Graduates who have not ordered their copies should forward their orders together with the necessary amount at the rate of \$1.00 per copy. Non-graduates desiring copies may order them at the rate of \$1.00 per copy.

Address: D. M. Garrison, U. S. N., Prince George street, Annapolis, Md.

ORDERS FOR THE ARMY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.

Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.

Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Dwight F. Davis.

Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.

Deputy Chief of Staff—Brig. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan.

GENERAL STAFF

The retirement of Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U. S. Army, is announced. Maj. Gen. Bullard will proceed to his home. (Jan. 15).

The retirement of Maj. Gen. Charles G. Morton, U. S. Army, is announced. Maj. Gen. Morton will proceed to his home. (Jan. 15).

The appointment of Brig. Gen. Charles H. Martin, U. S. Army, as Major General, with rank from Jan. 16, 1925, is announced. He is assistant to the command of the Panama Canal Division. (Jan. 16).

The appointment of Brig. General Douglas McArthur, U. S. A., as Major General, with rank from January 17, 1925, is announced. (Jan. 17).

The appointment of Brig. General Debbis Edward Nolan, U. S. Army, as Major General, with rank from January 18, 1925, is announced. (Jan. 18).

The appointment of Col. Frank Merrill Caldwell, Cavalry, as Brigadier General, with rank from January 18, 1925, is announced. (Jan. 18).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. H. TAYLOR, C. OF E.

Capt. Harold R. Richards is assigned to the 29th Engineers. Capt. Richards will retain his present station and remain on his present duties at the engineer reproduction plant, Washington Barracks, D. C. (Jan. 15).

COAST ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C. A.

The transfer of Lt. Logan O. Shutt, Infantry, to the Coast Artillery Corps, December 22, 1924, with rank from April 9, 1924, is announced. Lt. Shutt is relieved from his present assignment and duty at Douglas, Ariz., is assigned to the 11th Coast Artillery, and will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer coast defense of Long Island for duty. (Jan. 16).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F. A.

Capt. James B. Golden, 6th Field Artillery, is relieved from his present assignment to that regiment at Fort Hovey, Md., and is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves of the 3d Corps Area, and is assigned to duty with the 80th Div., Organized Reserves, with station in Washington, D. C.

Upon such leave of absence as may be granted him, Capt. Golden will proceed to this city and report by letter to the commanding general of the 3d Corps Area for instructions. His name is placed upon the detached officers' list upon reporting for duty. (Jan. 16).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

The appointment of Colonel Thomas C. Donaldson as Brigadier General, with rank from January 16, 1925, is announced. He is relieved from station at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and from further duty at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., effective upon completion of the course, and is then assigned to the command of the 23d Infantry Brigade.

Upon the expiration of any leave of absence which may be granted him, Brig. Gen. Donaldson will proceed to New York city and sail about March 4, via Government transport, to the Philippine Islands. Upon arrival in Manila, he will report to the commanding general for duty. (Jan. 16).

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF INF.

Lt. Col. Arthur W. Bradbury, 27th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment and from duty at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and will proceed to Honolulu, and report in person to the commanding general for assignment to duty in connection with National Guard affairs at his headquarters. Lt. Col. Bradbury's name is placed on the detached officers' list, effective upon reporting for duty at headquarters Hawaiian Dept. (Jan. 16).

Lt. Col. Sydney Smith is relieved from his present assignment and duties in connection with National Guard affairs, headquarters Hawaiian Department, Honolulu, and will report in person to the commanding general for assignment to duty with the Infantry. Lt. Col. Smith's name is removed from the detached officers' list. (Jan. 16).

Capt. Chesley R. Miller, 16th Inf., is relieved from assignment to the 1st Div., and from further duty at Fort Jay, N. Y., to take effect February 3, and upon expiration of such leave as may be granted him will proceed to New York city and sail on the transport scheduled to leave that port about April 9, for the Canal Zone. Upon arrival in Panama, he will report to the commanding general for duty with the Infantry. (Jan. 16).

Lt. Col. Alex. M. Hall is relieved from treatment at Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will rejoin his proper station at Memphis, Tenn. (Jan. 16).

The order assigning Maj. E. Ormonde Power to the 29th Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga., is amended so as to assign him to the 24th Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga. (Jan. 16).

Lt. Col. John L. Bond is relieved from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., and will return to his proper station at Fort Eustis, Va.

Maj. Edgar S. Miller is relieved from assignment to 16th Tank Battalion, and from further duty at Camp Meade, Md., and is assigned to the 15th Tank Battalion, Fort Benning, Ga. Upon any leave of absence which may be granted him he will report to the commandant of the Infantry School for duty with the organization to which he is assigned. (Jan. 15).

Lt. Col. James A. Higgins, upon expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted him, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and report in person to the commanding general 8th Corps Area for temporary duty at his headquarters and upon completion of this duty will join the station to which he is assigned. (Jan. 15).

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

Maj. Norman W. Peck is relieved from assignment and duty at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, and from duty with the Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area, and upon such leave of absence as may be granted him, will proceed to Scott Field, Ill., and report to the commanding officer for duty. (Jan. 17).

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q. M. G.

1st Lt. Stanleigh Megawee is relieved from assignment to the 2d Div., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and will proceed to Camp Holabird, Md., and report in person to the commanding officer, 1st Motor Repair Battalion, for duty as his assistant. (Jan. 15).

MEDICAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S. G.

Lt. Col. Jacob M. Coffin, now on duty as asst. professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., is relieved from additional duty at the General Dispensary, U. S. Army, Philadelphia. (Jan. 15).

VETERINARY CORPS

1st Lt. James L. Barrington is relieved from duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective about March 28, and upon expiration of such leave as may be granted him, will proceed to Fort Reno, Okla., and report to the commanding officer Reno Quartermaster Intermediate Depot for duty. (Jan. 15).

Capt. Josiah W. Worthington is relieved from his present assignment and duty at the Reno Quartermaster Intermediate Depot, Fort Reno, Okla., effective March 27, is then assigned to duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and upon expiration of such leave of absence as may be granted him will proceed to Fort Sam Houston and report to the commanding officer for duty. (Jan. 15).

LEAVES

One month and 15 days, effective about January 16, is granted Maj. Edgar S. Miller, Inf. One month, effective about February 3, with permission to leave the United States, is granted Capt. Oliver P. Echols, Air Service. Two months, effective about February 3, and to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail for the Canal Zone about April 9, is granted Capt. Chesley R. Miller, 16th Inf.

Two months and twenty days, effective January 27, with permission to leave the United States, is granted 1st Lt. Samuel H. Ware, Quartermaster Corps. Four months, effective about July 23, with permission to return to the United States, via the Suez Canal, is granted 1st Lt. Norman D. Brophy, Air Service. (Jan. 16).

The leave of absence granted Edmund K. Ellis, 10th Infantry, headquarters 5th Corps Area, is extended 19 days, and to terminate at such time as will enable him to proceed to Manila on the transport scheduled to leave New York city about March 4.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Col. Hans Zinsser, Med., O. R. C., is with his consent, ordered to active duty effective February 4, 1925. On that date he will proceed from Boston, Mass., to Washington, D. C., reporting to the commanding Army medical center for training. He will rank from November 16, and will be relieved from duty and revert to inactive status on February 13, 1925. (Jan. 15).

1st Lt. Fritzof Arestad, Med., O. R. C., is with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective January 25. On that date he will proceed from Sacred Heart, Minn., to San Francisco, Calif., reporting to the commanding officer Letterman General Hospital, for duty. He will rank from January 25, 1925. (Jan. 15).

1st Lt. Harold W. Kohl, Med., O. R. C., is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective January 25. On that date he will proceed from Minneapolis, Minn., to Washington, D. C., reporting to the commanding officer Walter Reed General Hospital, for duty. He will rank from January 25. (Jan. 16).

1st Lt. Charles W. Rucker, Med., D. R. C., is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective January 25. On that date he will proceed from Minneapolis, Minn., to San Francisco, Calif., reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer Letterman General Hospital for duty. Lt. Rucker will rank from January 25. (Jan. 16).

2d Lt. Warren B. Johnson, Inf., O. R. C., is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective February 24. He will proceed from Oxford, Miss., to Fort Benning, Ga., reporting to the commandant of the Infantry School for a course of instruction for Reserve officers. Lt. Johnson will rank from February 24. (Jan. 16).

2d Lt. Charles A. Timbes, Inf., O. R. C., is, with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective February 24. He will proceed from Latta, S. C., to Fort Benning, Ga., reporting upon arrival to the commandant of the Infantry School for the course of instruction for Reserve officers. Lt. Timbes will rank from February 9 and revert to inactive status May 30.

LATE ARMY ORDERS

S. O. 16, January 19, 1925, W. D.

Resignation by 2d Lt. E. L. Young, F. A., accepted. Capt. G. A. Monagon, Inf., to Westminster, Md. Capt. E. L. Rice, 28th Inf., to 29th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. E. E. Gauche, I. O. R. C., to active duty, effective March 2, 1925, with rank from June 21, 1924.

The following officers of the Q. M. O. R. C. at Fort Sheridan, Ill., to active duty, effective January 22, 1925, with rank from date opposite name:

Capt. C. H. Pearson, January 22, 1925. First Lt. P. M. Hornbeak, November 24, 1923.

Maj. F. H. Pond, E. O. R. C., to active duty, effective February 1, 1925, with rank from that date. Maj. C. E. McCarthy, Inf., to Sacramento, Calif., announced in paragraph 8, S. O. No. 288, confirmed.

Second Lt. P. C. Hutchinson, Inf., O. R. C., to active duty at Fort Benning, Ga., effective February 24, 1925, with rank from February 2, 1925.

Leave for four months to Maj. E. G. Huber, M. C., effective June 10, 1925.

Leave for 1 month and 3 days to 2d Lt. F. E. Wilder, 26th Inf., effective March 4, 1925.

Lt. Col. D. McCaskey, Cav., to Chief of Cavalry, Washington, D. C., effective March 1, 1925.

Staff Sergt. (Art.) J. W. Gran, C. A. C., to Fort Preble, Me., to 8th C. A., for duty.

Sergt. O. F. Wernicke placed on retired list at Fort Hayes, Ohio.

First Sergt. J. C. Walker, Co. A, 12th Inf., placed on retired list at Fort Howard, Md.

Leave for three months to Maj. C. B. Wood, effective on expiration of present tour of foreign service.

Maj. H. Saint-Gaudens, E. O. R. C., to active duty, effective February 3, 1925, with rank from January 1, 1925.

Maj. J. G. Donovan, U. S. A., retired, to active duty as asst. prof. M. S. & T., Washington High Schools, Washington, D. C.

Maj. J. D. Carmody, Q. M. C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, A. M. C., Washington, D. C., for further treatment.

Capt. F. O. Stone, M. C., one of board to meet here to conduct annual physical examination of officers of the R. A., vice Maj. W. A. Hagins, M. C., hereby relieved.

S. O. 17, January 20, W. D.

Second Lt. E. K. Ellis, 10th Inf., to New York city and sail March 4, 1925, to Philippine Islands, for duty with Infantry.

First Lt. R. E. Cole, A. S., to Kelly Field, Texas. Maj. C. E. McCarthy, Inf., placed on retired list as of December 11, 1924.

Leave for two months effective February 1, 1925 to 1st Lt. C. W. Clarke, S. G.

Sick leave for one month to Lt. Col. H. J. McKenney, Cav.

Sick leave granted 1st Lt. L. C. Simon, jr., A. S., extended one month.

Leave granted Col. B. P. Nicklin, Inf., extended one month.

Sick leave for three months to Capt. W. F. Brown, Q. M. C.

Col. H. E. Eames, Inf., to duty at hqtrs. 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., effective on completing present tour of foreign service.

First Lt. C. H. Farish, Inf., to 2d Division, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, effective on completing present tour of foreign service.

Leave for one month and 15 days to 2d Lt. A. J. Hogg, jr., Q. M. C., effective February 20, 1925.

Master Sergt. J. L. Shelov, service company, 19th Inf., placed on retired list at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

COMPANY G., 29TH INF., AWARDED BLUE PENNANT

THE winner of the "Regimental Blue Pennant" (for December 1924), created by Training Memorandum No. 19, these Headquarters 1924, and awarded to that company, which in the opinion of the Regimental Commander has attained, and maintained, in its company area, the highest standard as regards the physical and mental well being of the organization, was commanded by Captain Howard N. Seales, awarded to "Company G. 29th Infantry," 29th Infantry, Ft. Benning, Ga.

The following named companies who were selected by the battalion commander as the winning company of their respective battalion, received honorable mention in the order named: Company A, 29th Inf. and Howitzer Company, 29th Inf.

Military Equipments

"of the better class"

Imported Buttons, Insignia, Sabres, Gold Lace, Belts, Caps, Spurs, etc.

FOR ALL THE SERVICES

Special Discounts to Post Exchange

Write for List

J. R. GAUNT & SON, Inc.
52 West 46th St., New York City

ARMY CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

1ST ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

The following named officers now on duty at the stations indicated as instructors of National Guard Troops, will during the month of January, make not to exceed the number of trips specified, as temporary duty in connection with the instruction of units of the National Guard: Col. John S. Switzer, Inf., D.O.L., Brattleboro, Vt., one trip each and return to Bellows Falls, Ludlow, Chester and Windsor, Vt. Capt. Howard N. Merrill, Inf., D.O.L., Burlington, Vt., two trips and return to St. Albans, Rutland and Bennington, Vt., and one to Bennington, Vt.

Capt. Neal W. Richmond, Inf., D.O.L., Montpelier, Vt., two trips to Northfield and return, and one trip and return to Orleans, Newport, St. Johnsbury, Montpelier, Lyndeville and Berre, Vt. Capt. James T. McDonald, Q.M., D.O.L., Boston, Mass., three trips to Charlestown, Mass. and return, two to Woburn, one each to Everett, Lawrence and Springfield, Mass.

The following named officers, now on duty at the stations indicated as instructors of National Guard troops, will, during the periods indicated, make visits on temporary duty in connection with the instruction of units of the National Guard: During January, Capt. William Clarke, Field Artillery, D.O.L., New London, Conn., will make one trip each and return to Norwalk, Stamford, Greenwich; two trips and return to Norwich and Danielson. Capt. Merritt H. Greene, Field Artillery, D.O.L., Norwalk, Conn., will make three trips to Stamford and two to Danbury, Conn.

During the month of February, Capt. William Clark, Field Artillery, D.O.L., New London, Conn., will make two trips and return to Norwich, one to Danbury and Danielson, Conn. Capt. Merritt H. Greene, Field Artillery, two trips and return to Danbury and Stamford, Conn. During the month of January, Capt. Thomas F. Taylor, Inf., D.O.L., Natick, Mass., will make three trips and return to Framington, one to Hudson, Milford and Marlboro. Capt. John F. Goodman, Inf., D.O.L., Worcester, Mass., one trip and return to Clinton and two trips to Fitchburg, Mass. Maj. Oscar C. Warner, Coast Artillery, D.O.L., one trip and return to Brunswick, Me. 1st Lt. Robert E. McMerritt, Coast Artillery Corps, D.O.L., Portland, Me., one trip and return to Sanford, Me.

The following named officers now on duty at the stations indicated, as instructors of National Guard Units will, during the periods specified, make visits to the places indicated on temporary duty in connection with instruction of units of the National Guard and return: During January, Capt. Walter M. Mann, Inf., D.O.L., Boston, Mass., two trips to Cambridge, Mass. Capt. George F. Davis, Inf., D.O.L., Boston, Mass., one trip to Lawrence, Lowell, Stoneham, Malden and five trips to Charlestown. Capt. Neal W. Richmond, Inf., D.O.L., Montpelier, Vt., one trip to Northfield, Vt. 1st Lt. Albert C. Leiber, Jr., C. of Eng., D.O.L., Cambridge, Mass., four trips to Somerville, one to Medford and two trips to Lynn, Mass.

2D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.
Col. W. P. Jackson, Chief of Staff.

Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, U. S. Army, assumes command of the 2d Corps Area, January 16. The officers of the Post assembled at headquarters to pay their respects to General Summerall.

1st Lt. George J. Forster, Inf., D.O.L., is announced as aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall.

Lt. Col. Courtney C. Crozier, Inf., O.R.C., Pelham, N. Y., and Capt. Kenneth F. Cramer, Inf., O.R.C., recently promoted are assigned to 78th Division.

The following named Reserve Corps officers are assigned to Coast Artillery Reserve, 2d Coast Artillery District: Maj. Edward T. Harris, Capt. Lawrence B. Morse, 2d Lt. Arthur A. Korth, 2d Lt. Hans E. Triest, 2d Lt. Charles L. Hall and 2d Lt. Robert M. Randolph.

1st Lt. John H. Mahoney, C.A.O., O.R.C., Richmond Hill, N. Y., recently promoted is assigned to Coast Artillery Reserve, 2d Artillery District.

Chap. Harry D. Southard, U. S. Army, is detailed as Chaplain on the U. S. Army transport "Cambria," scheduled to sail from Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 23. He will proceed from Fort DuPont, Del., to Governor's Island, N. Y., at such time as will enable him to report for duty. Upon arrival in San Francisco, Calif., Chap. Southard will report to the commanding general, 9th Army Corps Area, for temporary duty pending the sailing of the first available transport for New York City.

1st Lt. George F. Jung, Chap., O.R.C., attached to the 513th A-A Artillery, G.H.Q., 2d Coast Artillery District, is with his consent, ordered to active duty to take the course of instruction for Reserve Chaplains at the Chaplains School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., effective February 1 to March 13, and upon completion of this course will return to inactive status.

Capt. Leon Bowman, Med., O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to the Hdq. 77th Division (for training purposes only) and is assigned as Surgical Ward Officer, General Hospital No. 78, New York City.

Capt. Emil M. Scholz, Q.M., O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to Hdq. 77th Div. (for training purposes only). Transferred from BA Group to CA Group.

Capt. Evan D. Roser, Inf., O.R.C., is relieved from Hdq. 77th Div.

Capt. Charles F. Dittmar, Inf., O.R.C., is relieved from assignment to the 309th Inf., 78th Division.

1st Lt. Edward H. Morris, Inf., O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to Hdq. 77th Div.

2d Lt. Frank T. Passmore, Q.M., O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to XII Corps, Q.M. Attached List G.H.Q. (Moved to 3d Corps Area).

1st Lt. Hoel S. Bishop, Jr., 1st Engr., will proceed about January 12 from Fort DuPont, Del., to Dover, Del., for the purpose of auditing the property accounts of the State College for colored students and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Capt. James M. Crane, 7th Field Artillery, accompanied by 1st Sergeant William Casey, Battery D, 7th Art., will proceed from Madison Barracks, N. Y., to Boston, Mass., and will report to the commanding general 1st Corps Area for temporary duty in connection with Field Artillery Affairs and upon completion of this duty will return to Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard, U. S. Army, will proceed from Governors Island, N. Y., about January 13 to Washington, D. C., on temporary duty and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station at Governors Island, N. Y.

Leaves of absence for four months, effective about January 15 is granted Capt. Albert M. Jackson, 7th Coast Artillery with permission to leave the continental limits of the U. S.

3D ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL D. STURGIS, COMDR.
Col. F. S. Cocheu, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. William H. Herr, Med., O.R.C., Lancaster, Pa., is relieved from attachment to the Non-Divisional Group for training and instruction and is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

Maj. Jos. A. Iglehart, F.A. O.R.C., Baltimore, Md., is relieved from assignment to the 62d Cav. Div.

1st Lt. Victor V. Martin, Engr., O.R.C., Washington, D. C., is attached to the Non-Divisional Group for training and instruction.

1st Lt. Frank H. Krusen, Med., O.R.C., is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

Capt. Donald deP. Crawford, Q.M., O.R.C., Philadelphia, Pa., having transferred to the Inspector General's Officers' Reserve Corps, is relieved from attachment to the 79th Division for training instruction.

Maj. Robert C. Jones, A.G., O.R.C., Washington, D. C., having been placed in the BA Group by the War Department, is relieved from assignment to the 62d Cav. Div.

Capt. Lester L. Evans, Q.M., O.R.C., Washington, D. C., having been placed in the BA group by the War Department is relieved from assignment to the Non-Divisional Group.

Capt. Theodore J. Gould, Q.M., O.R.C., Harrisburg, Pa., is relieved from his present assignment to the 79th Div. and is attached to the 79th Div. for training and instruction.

The following Reserve officers are attached to the 80th Division for training and instruction: Capt. Lawrence M. Matheu, Inf., O.R.C., and 1st Lt. Malcolm S. Wischart, Fin., O.R.C.

The following Reserve officers are relieved from their present assignments to the 62d Cavalry Division, and are attached to the 62d Cavalry Div., for training and instruction.

The following Reserve officers are assigned to the National Guard of the States indicated: State of Pennsylvania, Capt. Burleigh A. Peters, Chap., O.R.C., Altoona, Pa.; State of Maryland, 1st Lt. George F. Foote, F.A., O.R.C., Baltimore, Md., and 1st Lt. John W. O'Brien, Jr., F.A., O.R.C., Laurel, Md.; State of Virginia, Capt. Albert V. Crosby, Med., O.R.C., Norfolk, Va., Capt. John D. Thomas, F.A., O.R.C., Lansville, Va., and 2d Lt. William M. Miller, F.A., O.R.C., Norfolk, Va.

2d Lt. Henry C. Lank, A.S., O.R.C., Clarendon, Va., is assigned to the Non-Divisional.

1st Lt. Daniel S. Hatfield, Med., O.R.C., Washington, D. C., is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

The following Reserve officers are relieved from their present attachments to the 79th Div., and are assigned to the 79th Division: 1st Lt. Ralph W. Starkey, Q.M., O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Edward J. Pock, Inf., O.R.C.; 1st Lt. Samuel Riskin, Inf., O.R.C.; and 2d Lt. Roscoe Perkins, F.A., O.R.C.

2d Lt. Brynjolf J. Hovde, C.A., O.R.C., is relieved from his present attachment to the Non-Divisional Group and is assigned to the Non-Divisional Group.

The following named instructors on duty with the National Guard are authorized to make visits of instruction during the semi-annual period ending June 30, to units of the National Guard in the State of Pennsylvania: Col. William H. Oury, Inf., D.O.L., from Philadelphia, Pa., one visit and return to Columbia, Harrisburg, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Washington, Pittsburgh and Altoona.

Lt. Col. Arthur L. Bump, Inf., D.O.L., Philadelphia, Pa., two visits to Pittsburgh, Washington, Columbia and twelve visits to York and Norristown. Lt. Col. Milo C. Corey, Inf., D.O.L., six visits from Harrisburg to Columbia and return. Maj. Edson I. Small, Inf., D.O.L., two visits and return from Erie to Warren, Bradford, Ridgeway, Kane, Grove City, Butler, Ford City, Oil City, Corry, Meadville. Capt. Alexander M. Weyand, Inf., D.O.L., two visits and return from Philadelphia, Pa., to Norristown, Phoenixville, Pottstown, Doylestown, Media, West Chester and Chester.

Capt. Theodore W. Sidman, Inf., D.O.L., three visits from Scranton to Carbondale, Honesdale, Stroudsburg, Berwick, Milton Williamsport. Capt. Charles J. Deahl, Jr., Inf., D.O.L., one visit and return from Altoona, Pa., to Washington, Mount Pleasant, Latrobe, Greensburg, Connellville, Scottdale, three visits to Indiana and Somerset. Five visits and return to Blairsville and Latrobe.

Lt. Col. John S. Fair, Cavalry, D.O.L., two visits and return from Philadelphia to Lewisburg, Sunbury, Lockhaven, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg, New Castle, Punksutawney, Tyrone, Belfonte, Boalsburg, Lewistown. Col. Jack Hayes, Q.M., D.O.L., four visits from Har-

(Continued on page 1786)

Hotel Ralston

Becomes Hotel Representative in Columbus, Ga., for

Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.



HOTEL RALSTON
Columbus, Ga.

The Association takes great pleasure in announcing the admission to membership of the Hotel Ralston, Columbus, Georgia.

Travelers and particularly members of the Association who are in the Service and stationed at Fort Benning, are sure to find this hotel to be a splendid rendezvous to live and meet one's friends. Its fine rooms, excellent service and splendid restaurant and grill room all go towards making the Hotel Ralston the headquarters for all military and social functions in Columbus.

Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc.

469 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Recreation and Health

Let us give you information on Vacation Land of Europe, Canada, the Far West and Atlantic States.

WHAT hotels are open? What sports do they feature? What are their rates? Their opening and closing dates? How far away? By what route are they reached?

We shall take pleasure in answering any or all of these questions, and sending you a descriptive booklet besides. When you have made a decision we will give you our letter of introduction to the Manager.

THE BUREAU IS A MODEL OF ATTRACTIVENESS, QUIET AND COMFORT. SERVICE IS WITHOUT CHARGE.

ARMY AND NAVY HOTEL AND TRAVEL BUREAU

Established 1903

Phone Vanderbilt 4990

383 MADISON AVE. - - - NEW YORK

(OPPOSITE THE RITZ-CARLTON)

3D ARMY CORPS AREA (Continued on page 1786)

risburg to Pine Grove, Hamburg, Huntington, York, Gettysburg. Lt. Col. George H. Scott, Med., D.O.L., one visit each and return from Philadelphia to Wellsboro, Mansfield, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Butler, Pittsburgh, Cornopolis, Connelville, Indiana, Harrisburg, Belfonte, Fleetwood. Two visits and return to Lancaster and Allentown.

Capt. William H. Crosson, Corps of Engrs., D.O.L., six visits and return from Allentown, Altoona. Capt. Charles R. Finley, Coast Artillery Corps, D.O.L., six visits and return from Allentown to Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Lancaster, Lebanon and Pottsville. Capt. John M. Sanderson, Field Artillery from Harrisburg and return eighteen visits to Danville, Williamsport, Phoenixville and Philadelphia. Capt. Harold J. Adams, Signal Corps, D.O.L., one visit and return from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Columbia, Scranton, Erie, Kane and Altoona.

Lt. Col. Edward Davis, Cav., D.O.L., is on temporary duty at the office of the Chief of Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C.

4TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, COMDR.
Col. T. W. Darrah, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. Charles H. Danforth, Air Service, Corps Area air officer, will proceed from Atlanta, Ga., to Maxwell Field, Ala., for the purpose of taking the semi-annual physical examination, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Col. Paul Giddings, Inf., D.O.L., Corps Area recruiting officer will proceed about January 15 from Atlanta, Ga., to Jacksonville, Fla. and to Savannah, Ga., on temporary duty in connection with recruiting for the Regular Army, and upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Col. Frank W. Rowel, Inf., D.O.L., R.O.T.C. officer, will proceed on or about January 12 to Gainesville, Ga.; Dahlonega, Ga.; Calhoun, Spartanburg and Clinton, S. C.; Davidson, Raleigh, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Gainesville, Fla.; Macon, Milledgeville and Covington, Ga., on temporary duty in connection with the inspection of R.O.T.C. units at those places and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

Capt. Elbert P. Green, Med., O.R.C., 4th Army Corps Area, Birmingham, Ala., is with his consent, ordered to active duty, effective duty January 11. On that date he will proceed to Mitchell Field, L. I., reporting to the Commandant of the School of Aviation Medicine, for the purpose of pursuing a course of instruction to qualify as Flight Surgeon. He will rank from November 24, 1924. He will be relieved from duty on April 23 and revert to inactive status.

Leaves—Two months, effective about January 10, is granted Capt. William G. Simmons, 6th Cavalry. Four months, with permission to visit Costa Rica is granted Capt. Alexander L. Morris, Infantry, to take effect upon expiration of his tour of foreign service about March 24. One month effective about February 2, is granted Capt. Ernest K. White, Q.M.C.

5TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

MAJ. GEN. OMAR BUNDY, COMDR.

Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff.

Brig. Gen. Dwight E. Aultman, U. S. Army assumes command of the 5th Corps Area during the temporary absence of the permanent commander, Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy.

Lt. Col. Francis W. Glover, Cavalry, D.O.L., having reported this date at these headquarters is announced as C.M.T.C. officer, 5th Corps Area, with station at Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, relieving Maj. John S. Sullivan, Infantry, D.O.L.

1st Lt. Richard H. Trippe, 11th Inf., is relieved from further station and duty at Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind., and upon expiration of his present leave of absence, will proceed to Camp Knox, Ky., reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer for duty with Co. A, 11th Inf.

2d Lt. James M. Callicutt, Field Artillery, D. O. L., Fort Benj. Harrison, will proceed as soon as possible to Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio, on temporary duty for the purpose of taking physical examination for flying; upon completion of this, he will return to his proper station.

6TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. H. C. HALE, COMDR.

Col. R. E. Wylie, Chief of Staff.

Col. Robert E. Wylie, General Staff, Chicago, Ill., will proceed on or about January 8 to the following named places, for carrying out the verbal instructions of the commanding general: Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Scott Field, Ill. Upon completion of this duty Col. Wylie will return to his proper station.

Capt. George R. Middleton, 14th Field Artillery, is relieved from further duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer for duty with Battery C, 14th Field Artillery.

Capt. J. A. Marmon, Finance Dept., Chicago, Ill., will proceed to Chauteau Field, Rantoul, Ill., for the purpose of auditing accounts at that station. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Capt. John H. Milam, Field Artillery, D.O.L., Chicago, Ill., will proceed about January 6 to 12, to the following named stations for duty in connection with the Army instruction of the Illinois National Guard: From Chicago to Mountmorris, thence to Galesburg, Ill. Upon conclusion of this duty at the last named station he will return to his proper station.

Capt. John V. Stark, Inf., D.O.L., Milwaukee, Wis., will proceed to Chicago, Ill., on temporary duty in connection with recruiting activities. Upon completion of this duty Capt. Stark will return to his proper station.

Lt. Col. William P. Moffet, Cavalry, Madison, Wis., will proceed to Milwaukee, Wis., reporting

ARMY CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENTS

upon arrival to the Chief of Staff 1st Div., for a conference in connection with Organized Reserve activities. Upon completion of this duty Col. Moffet will return to his proper station.

Col. William F. Hunt, General Staff, Chicago, Ill., will proceed about January 12 to Camp Custer, Mich., for the purpose of carrying out the verbal instructions of the commanding general. Upon completion of this duty Col. Hunt will return to his proper station.

1st Lt. Robert C. Robertson, F.A., O.R.C., is appointed recruiting officer for the 404th Field Artillery.

Lt. Orville G. Brown, M.C., D.O.L., Detroit, Mich., will proceed to the following named stations for duty in connection with the Army instruction of the Michigan National Guard: To Monroe, Lansing, Manistee, Kalamazoo, Belding, Detroit and Ypsilanti. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Maj. Horace T. Aplington, Cavalry, D.O.L., Detroit, Mich., will proceed between January 5 and February 15 to the following named stations, for duty in connection with the Army instruction of the Michigan National Guard, two visits to South Haven, three to Alma and four to Detroit, Mich. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Capt. John H. Frye, F. A., D.O.L., Lansing, Mich., will proceed about January 12 to February 25, to the following named places, for duty in connection with the Army instruction of the Michigan National Guard, two visits to Grand Lodge, five to Lansing, two to St. Johns and two to Charlotte, Mich. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Capt. Willard L. Smith, Inf., D.O.L., Grand Rapids, Mich., will make visit to the following named stations in connection with the Army instruction of the Michigan National Guard, three visits to Grand Rapids, one visit each to Coldwater and Big Rapids. Upon completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

Leaves—Three months, effective about January 1, is granted Capt. F. T. Lord, 2d Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich.

7TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Neb.

MAJ. GEN. G. B. DUNCAN, COMDR.

Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff.

Col. Ellard A. Walsh, Inf., Minnesota National Guard, is detailed as a member of a board of officers, vice Lt. Col. Ellard A. Walsh, Minnesota National Guard, promoted.

Col. Louis M. Nuttman, Inf., these headquarters, will proceed about January 6 to St. Joseph, Mo., on temporary duty with the Organized Reserves, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

1st Lt. Leo T. McMahon, Field Artillery, Hinawatha, Kan., will make visits of instruction to units of the National Guard at the following named points in the State of Kansas, between this date and June 30, as indicated, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station. Five visits to Troy, Horton, Sabetha, Topeka and St. Marys. Three visits to Hutchinson.

Capt. Daniel W. Hickey, Jr., Coast Artillery, Little Rock, Ark., will make visits of instruction to units of the National Guard, at the following named points in the State of Arkansas, between this date and June 30, as indicated, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station: One visit to Russellville, Fort Smith, Fayetteville, Harrison and Heber Springs. Two visits to Monticello, Marianna and Jonesboro. Two visits to Nashville and Eldorado. One visit to Marianna. One visit to Fort Smith and Magazine.

Lt. Col. Albert U. Faulkner, Field Artillery, Minneapolis, Minn., will make two visits of instruction to units of the National Guard at each of the following named points in the State of Minnesota, between this date and June 30, and upon completion of each visit will return to his proper station: Anoka, Olivia, Princeton, Pine City, and Duluth.

Capt. John R. Devall, Inf., Caruthersville, Mo., will make two visits each of instruction to units of the National Guard, at each of the following named points in the State of Missouri, between this date and June 30, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station: Cape Girardeau, Bertrand and Sikeston, Charles, Bernie and Campbell, Morley, Sennett, Kennett, Lutesville, DeSoto, Mountain Grove, West Plains, Steele, Hayti and Dexter.

Lt. Col. Jay R. Snook, Medical Corps, Kansas City, Mo., will make visits of instruction to units of the National Guard at the following named points in the State of Iowa, between this date and June 30, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station: Three visits to Davenport, Iowa City, Fairfield and Des Moines.

Capt. Percy Adams, Coast Artillery Corps, Springfield, Mo., will make visits of instruction to units of the National Guard at the following named points in the State of Missouri, between this date and June 30, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station: Two visits to Carthage, three to Aurora, Monett and Pierce City.

Capt. Druid E. Wheeler, Infantry, St. Paul, Minn., will make one visit of instruction to units of the National Guard at the following named points in the State of Minnesota, between this date and June 30, and upon completion of each visit will return to his proper station: Long Prairie, Park Rapids, Bemidji, Sauk Center, Alexandria, Moorland, Faribault, Hastings, White Bear and St. Paul Park.

8TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston,

San Antonio, Texas.

MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.

Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

Acting C.M.T.C. officer, these headquarters, is announced as C.M.T.C. officer, with station at

Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, hereby assumes command of the 8th Corps Area.

Capt. Alfred H. Peyton, Infantry, D.O.L., Warrant Officer James W. Block, property auditor, these headquarters, will proceed to Camp Mabry, and Austin, Texas, on temporary duty, for the purpose of auditing the property accounts of the National Guard, reporting upon arrival to Capt. Henry Denning, Finance Dept., property auditor, as his assistant, and upon completion of this duty will return to his proper station, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Maj. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Infantry, D.O.L., upon expiration of leave of absence January 25, is assigned to duty as Recruiting Officer, Fort Logan, Colo., with station at that post, and Asst. Recruiting Officer of the Colorado District. Leave of absence for one month, granted Capt. Roy A. Stout, Dental Corps, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is further extended one month and 18 days.

9TH ARMY CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. T. MENOHER, COMDR.

Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff.

Col. Albert N. McClure, who has been in charge of the Remount Purchasing Headquarters at Sacramento, has been ordered to duty in the Hawaiian Islands and will sail about February 18.

Lt. Col. Ernest G. Bingham, Corps Area Surgeon, will be relieved upon his arrival of Col. Edward L. Munson, and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for station.

Maj. Allen Fletcher, Inf., now on duty with the Organized Reserves at the Presidio of San Francisco, will be relieved from that duty and will sail about February 18 for the Hawaiian Islands, where he will be assigned to duty with the Infantry.

Capt. Frederick T. Gundry, Field Artillery, D.O.L., Instructor Utah National Guard, Salt Lake City, Utah, will make during the quarter ending March 31, one visit each and return to Provo, Nephi, Ogden, Logan, Bountiful, Mant, Utah, for the purpose of instruction of the National Guard troops of the State stationed at the places named above.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters,

Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

MAJ. GEN. W. D. LASSITER, COMDR.

Col. James A. Woolfruff, Chief of Staff.

Lt. Col. James Totten, Adjutant General's Dept., is announced as Dept. Recreational Officer, effective January 1, vice Col. Frank E. Harris, Coast Artillery, hereby relieved.

Capt. Robert Q. Whitten, 42d Inf., Camp Gilliam, C. Z., is relieved from further assignment and duty in this department, effective the day he departs, and will proceed to the United States, sailing on the transport about January 27. Upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, he will report to the commanding officer at Fort Brady, Mich., for duty.

Capt. Morrill W. Marston, 42d Inf., Camp Gilliam, C. Z., is relieved from further assignment and duty in this department, effective the day he departs and will proceed to the United States, sailing on the transport leaving the Canal Zone about January 27. Upon his arrival in the United States, and upon expiration of any leave of absence granted him, he will proceed to Fort Williams, Maine, and report to the commanding officer for duty.

The following officers are appointed to meet at Fort Amador, C. Z., at such time as may be necessary, at the call of the senior member thereof, for the purpose of studying and recommending a standard code satisfactory for all conditions of Air Service communicating with the Infantry: Field Artillery and Coast Artillery, including the Anti-Aircraft Artillery: Maj. David McL. Crawford, Signal Corps, Fort Amador; Capt. Wilmer S. Phillips, 65th Coast Artillery, Fort Amador; Capt. Clarence E. Cotter, 4th Coast Artillery, Fort Amador; Capt. William S. Morris, 20th Infantry Brigade, Camp Gilliam; 1st Lt. Charles T. Skow, Air Service, France Field, and 1st Lt. Hugh G. Elliott, Jr., 4th Field Artillery.

First Lt. Frank E. Powell, Quartermaster Corps, Corozal, in addition to his other duties is detailed on special duty as assistant to the commanding officer, Panama Quartermaster Depot, Corozal, C. Z. He will report to the commanding officer for such duty.

First Lt. John A. McLaughlin, Chemical Warfare Service, accompanied by Staff Sergeant Frank Drumbaugh, Chemical Warfare Service, will proceed from Corozal, C. Z., to France Field, and upon arrival will report to the commanding officer for temporary duty in connection with the training of troops, and upon completion of this duty will return to their proper station.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Honolulu, H. T.

MAJ. GEN. E. M. LEWIS, COMDR.

Col. W. F. Hase, Chief of Staff.

Maj. Frank W. Halliday, Judge Advocate General's Dept., is assigned to Schofield Barracks, and will proceed there about January 9, reporting to the commanding general, Hawaiian Division, for duty.

First Lt. William A. Marsh, 27th Inf., Schofield Barracks, is relieved from assignment and duty in this department, effective upon his departure, and will proceed by the transport sailing from Honolulu about January 13 to San Francisco, Calif. Upon expiration of any leave he may be granted, he will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, reporting to the commanding general, 2d Div., for duty with the Infantry.

First Lt. Charles F. Prime, Air Service, Luke Field, is relieved from assignment and duty in

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

this department, and will proceed from Honolulu, about April 14, via Government transportation through the Panama Canal to New York city. Upon expiration of any leave of absence which may be granted him, he will proceed to Mitchell Field, L. I., reporting to the commanding officer for duty.

Warrant Officer Jesse A. Woodward, U. S. Army Band Leader, 8th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, is relieved from assignment and duty in this department, effective upon his departure, and will proceed to Honolulu, sailing from that port about February 28 to San Francisco, Calif. Upon expiration of any leave of absence which may be granted him, he will proceed to Fort McArthur, Calif., reporting to the commanding officer for duty with the 3d Coast Artillery Band.

MILITARY FORCES AIDING BIG CATHEDRAL DRIVE

THE campaign to complete the \$150,000 fund needed to finish the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at New York city, N. Y., following the great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, January 18, has started with a rush.

The success of the drive seems assured, judging from the wide interest shown by persons of many religious beliefs.

The military division which is aiding the fund has started active work, and Col. George W. Burleigh, N. Y. N. G., its chairman, reported as follows, on January 18:

"The Committee on Military and Naval Organizations has decided to erect one of the bays in the nave of the Cathedral. The amount necessary will be contributed by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard and Reserve Corps, as a memorial to their heroic dead in all of the wars of the United States, and as a monument to the living and a hope and inspiration to future generations."

Colonel Burleigh said that his division had raised \$15,765, including one subscription of \$10,000. Gifts had been made, he went on, by military attaches of the French, British, Italian and Japanese embassies and by the Belgian Ambassador.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Chairman of the Division of Patriotic and Historical Societies, reported:

"There are fifty-four societies now working in my division, and although the appeals will not be sent out until January 19, \$26,000 has already been pledged from twenty-two of the societies."

The societies include: Military and Naval Society of the World War. Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Veteran Corps of Artillery and Society of War of 1812, American Defense Society, National Security League and the Military Order of the World War.

MAJ. GEN. BULLARD URGES ADEQUATE N. Y. DEFENSE

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT L. BULLARD, who retired as commander of the Second Corps Area on January 15, stressed the importance of defending New York, which he characterized as the "gateway of the country" at a dinner given in his honor at Hotel Astor, New York city, the eve of his retirement.

Looking back over his military service, General Bullard said he had seen a General Staff "created by the brain and established by the hand of Elihu Root," the National Guard "changed from the old-time 'tin soldier' to the war-time 'iron soldier,'" civilian military training established by General Leonard Wood, and Reserve organized by General Pershing.

General Summerall drew attention to the fact that General Bullard was retiring with a lower rank than he held in France.

"There is a star missing from his shoulder straps," General Summerall said. "After forty years there has been no recognition of his service. It may be divine to serve and suffer, but it is human to expect recognition and justice. Gentlemen, let us hope we may yet see such action taken as may remove the charge of ingratitude by our country."

General Harbord also urged promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General.

ENDORSE OCEAN STUDY

THE Secretary of the Navy has received information from the American Association for the Advancement of Science that a resolution was passed in the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science endorsing the Navy's program for ocean researches, which are due to begin in the Gulf of Mexico this year.

U. S. COAST GUARD

THE January 1, 1925, Register of Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Cadets, and Ships and Stations of the Coast Guard is now in the hands of the Public Printer. This register will include the temporary commissioned, commissioned warrant and warrant officers, and is expected to be available for distribution about the middle of February.

IT HAS been noted that a number of pay clerks, in the submission of their disbursement accounts, have included memorandum copies with the original pay vouchers, Form 2661, and have also forwarded allowance certificates, Form 2662, in duplicate. The originals only of pay vouchers, Form 2661, and only one copy of the allowance certificate, Form 2662, for each officer, should be forwarded to Headquarters with the monthly disbursing accounts of pay clerks.

Attention is also invited to the fact that separate lead pencil totals for commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men are not shown, in many instances, on payrolls. It is requested that lead pencil totals be shown in the various columns of the payrolls, separately, for commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, as their pay and allowance accounts are thus recorded at Headquarters.

CONSIDERABLE correspondence is still being received at Headquarters in which christian names of enlisted persons are indicated by initials only. The first name must be written out in full, and unless the provisions of the Regulations which require this are complied with, it may become necessary for Headquarters to institute a service number system for use in connection with names of enlisted men, which will entail much more labor in the preparation of letters and reports than is involved in spelling out the first name. The attention of all officers is again directed to this matter.

TWO circulars of particular interest to enlisted personnel are now being printed for issuance. One points out the utility of political influence in connection with assignments, advancements, etc., and outlines the regular official course and practice followed in such matters. The other provides for the conditions under which temporary enlisted men may be re-enlisted in the regular establishment.

THE LEAGUE of Coast Guard Women has recently received interesting reports of work done under its auspices during the holiday season. Christmas greetings and messages of cheer were sent to many who were sick in hospitals, and other welfare work was done, calls for help coming from as far west as New Mexico, and as far north as Maine.

The women members of the families of Coast Guard personnel and women friends of the Service can give much help in the advancement of the League and its work by joining and thus assisting in carrying on the task.

THE proposal of the Winton Engine Works, Cleveland, Ohio, has been accepted for furnishing the propelling machinery for the ten 100-foot motor patrol boats under construction at the DeFoe Yard, Bay City, Michigan.

Each boat is to have two oil engines of 150 B.H.P. each. Two engines are practically the same, except in the matter of size, as the Winton engines in the AB-19 and AB-20. They are 6-cylinder, full-Diesel machines, four cycle, with air injection of fuel. The cylinder casting, or "water box," or "tank" as it is variously called, is a rectangular box casting arranged to receive the six cylinder sleeves, or working liners, and in this respect is quite similar to the Sterling engines in the 75-foot patrol boats.

The cylinders are 8-inch bore by 11-inch stroke. There is a separate head for each cylinder and all valves are in the head. There is a three-stage air compressor at the forward end of the engine to furnish fuel injection and starting air. Reversing is by means of an ordinary reverse gear, and all operating and maneuvering gears are brought together in one place between the engines so that one man may readily take care of both engines. Circulating pumps, lubricating pumps, fuel transfer pump, and fuel injection pumps are all mounted on the engine, and also a gauge board with gauges and instruments. The outfit for one boat consists of two of these engines, an independent fuel transfer pump, three air bottles, a fuel service tank holding 75 gallons and all high pressure tubing and fittings. The price of the complete outfit for one boat is \$22,750.

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Navy Relief Society notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Society will be held in Room 1047, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., on Thursday the Fifth day of February, 1925 at 10.30 o'clock.

"Persons attending the annual meeting of the Society to represent Auxiliaries on shore, Battalions or other Divisions of the Fleet must present their credentials authorizing them to do so."

"The election of Managers will take place at the annual meeting of the Society in February," when the following vacancies will be filled: Five for a period of three years to replace those whose terms of office expire this year and one to fill the unexpired term of one year: Admiral Cowie resigned.

The terms of office of the following Managers expire this year: Admiral Stockton, Admiral Griffin, Captain Fairfield, Captain Scott, (Ch.C.) and Mrs. Robert Giles. (Admiral Stockton died in June.)

The Nominating Committee which was duly appointed by the President in accordance with the By-Laws submits the following names for consideration, being two for every vacancy as required by the said By-Laws.

Vacancies for 1 year: Rear Admiral Cowie, resigned; Rear Adm. H. I. Cone, retired; Capt. E. H. Campbell.

Expiration of term of office for three years: Rear Admiral Griffin, Rear Adm. R. S. Griffin, retired; Rear Adm. D. W. Taylor, retired.

Captain Fairfield, Capt. A. P. Fairfield, Rear Adm. C. T. Grayson (M.C.).

Captain Scott, Capt. E. W. Scott (Ch.C.); Ch. Gr. G. Bradley.

Mrs. Robert Giles, Mrs. Robert Giles, Mrs. T. N. Wood.

Vacancy caused by death for three years: Rear Adm. Stockton, Mrs. William MacDougall, Capt. D. W. Knox, retired.

Candidates are not limited to those whose names are herewith submitted by the Nominating Committee but all candidates voted on must be "available for attending the monthly meetings of the Board in Washington."

"All votes for Managers shall be sent by mail and recorded with the Secretary of the Society before February 1, 1925."

VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY

The Veterans Corps of Artillery, constituting the Military Society of the War of 1812, held its annual subscription dinner dance January 7 in the main ballroom of Hotel Biltmore, New York city.

In addition to the ballroom, the entire 10th story floor of the hotel was reserved for the occasion, which was a great success.

The committee on arrangements included Col. Charles Elliot Warren, chairman; Lt. Col. Bryce Metcalf, vice-chairman; Maj. Raymond Newton Hyde, commissary; Capt. Louis Hays Dos Passos, adjutant secretary, and Capt. Norman F. Cushman, treasurer. Maj. Paul Gilbert Thebaud was chairman of the dance committee. Among the many patronesses were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. David Banks, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Thomas Denny and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls.

Among those who accepted invitations were Lt. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Brig. Gen. Johnston Hagood, Oliver B. Bridgman, Peter E. Traub and Michael J. Lenthain; Gen. Robert Olyphant, Col. John J. Byrne, Comdr. William S. Bairbridge and Charles B. Alexander, representing the Society of the Cincinnati.

ARMY-NAVY CLUB

Among the future activities to be held in the Army-Navy Club of America, New York city, are the following:

An Army and Navy dance will be held January 24.

The 304th Cavalry Organized Reserves will hold a dinner January 26.

A meeting by the Allied Patriotic Societies will be held on January 28.

A dinner of the Navy and Marine Memorial, of which Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., is chairman, will be held on February 2, and will be attended by many prominent persons.

The Society of American Wars will hold a meeting at the club on February 10.

The New York Chapter of the Quartermaster Association will hold a meeting at the club on February 19.

ARMY-NAVY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Annual election of officers of the Army and Navy club, held January 7, 1925, at the clubrooms, 1915 Lake Shore drive, Chicago, resulted in the unanimous selection of Maj.-Gen. George H. Harries as president. Maj.-Gen. Harry C. Hale, commander of the 6th corps area, was named honorary president.

Other officers elected were the same as recommended by the club's nominating committee, as follows: Capt. George H. Porter, first vice-president; Lt. Paul Butler, second vice-president; Maj. Phillip G. Kent, secretary; Capt. Joseph A. Carson, treasurer. Governors—Col. Frank R. Schwengle, Col. John A. Holabird, Lt.-Comdr. George M. Wiechelt, Capt. Warren T. Fairbanks and Col. P. J. H. Farrell.

N. M. F.

The annual meeting of the National Memorial Foundation was held at the Hotel Brighton, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, January 11.

This organization, a living and perpetual memorial to our patriot dead, with practically no limitations of constitution, proposes, through its memorial fund, to supplement the resources of other patriotic societies, and especially to take up such cases as lie outside their constitutional limitations.

A.A. OF U.S.

The Los Angeles Sector of the Association of the Army of the United States announced the following lectures and addresses as constituting the program for its monthly meeting and dinner, held at "The City Club," Los Angeles, California, January 16, 1925.

"Solution of a map problem involving the defense of the Pacific coast region" by Maj. Reginald H. Kelly, Inf., U.S.A., "Impression," Dean William MacCormack.

In addition to the foregoing there will take place the formal installation of officers elected at the December meeting of the Sector for 1925 as follows: President, Col. Perry Weidner, S.S., O.R.C.; First Vice-President, Maj. Hewett Calender, Inf., C.N.G.; Second Vice-President, 1st Lt. Roy S. Gradle, A.S., O.R.C.; Third Vice-President, Maj. Edward Arthur Evans, C.A., O.R.C.; Secretary, Maj. Frank Drake, C.A.C., U.S.A.; Assistant Secretary, 1st Lt. L. A. Farnum, Engr., O.R.C.; Treasurer, Capt. Clayton G. Luckey, Inf., O.R.C.; Chaplain, Capt. Gordon Palmer, Inf., O.R.C. and Judge Advocate, Maj. E. S. Longley, J.A.G., O.R.C.

The Association of the Army of the United States, New Haven sector, has invited Gen. William S. Graves, formerly commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, to speak at the next meeting of the sector on Wednesday evening, January 21.

Maj. Emile V. Cutrer, president of the sector, thinks it most fitting that a number of about forty members of the association join together in a dinner in honor of our distinguished visitor. The dinner to take place at the Union League Club at 6 P. M. The cost of this dinner will be three dollars (\$3.00) each. Your name is among the members of the association whom it is thought would be likely to attend. Checks should be made payable to Maj. James P. Redding, treasurer, and should be received by him not later than January 16.

The officers are: Maj. E. V. Cutrer, Inf. U.S.A., president; Maj. E. C. Brennan, Med. O.R.C., first vice-president; Capt. W. C. Thomas, Sig. O.R.C., second vice-president; Maj. James P. Redding, I.G.D., O.R.C., treasurer; Capt. James M. Quinn, Inf. C.N.G., secretary.

The executive committee consists of: Col. James A. Haggerty, Inf. C.N.G.; Col. M. J. Mogenssen, F.A., C.N.G.; Maj. W. S. Lay, Med. O.R.C.; Maj. Clark J. Lawrence, F.A., O.R.C.; Maj. Lewis L. Field, Inf., C.N.G.

PROMOTION STATUS

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since January 14, 1925

Last promotion to grade of colonel—Walt C. Johnson, Inf., No. 7 on page 147 (Nov. Army List & Directory).

Last nomination to grade of colonel—Edward R. Stone, Inf.

Vacancies—None. Senior lieutenant colonel—William R. Gibson, Q.M.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel—John E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., No. 586 on page 149.

Last nomination to grade of lieutenant colonel—Victor S. Foster, Cav.

Vacancies—None. Senior major—Ned B. Rehkopf, F.A.

Last promotion to grade of major—James A. Van Fleet, Inf., No. 2315 on page 155.

Last nomination to grade of major—John F. Davis, Cav.

Vacancies—None. Senior captain—Stuart C. MacDonald, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of captain—James G. Anthony, S.C., No. 6787 on page 171.

Last nomination to grade of captain—Biglow B. Barbee, Fin. Dept.

Vacancies—None. Senior first lieutenant—Edward B. Blanchard, C.W.S., No. 6811.

Last promotion to grade of first lieutenant—John Gross, F.A., No. 8452 on page 177.

Last nomination to grade of first lieutenant—Dwight J. Canfield, A.S.

Vacancies—None. Senior second lieutenant—Fred P. Van Duzee, Inf.

Vacancies in grade of and lieutenant—153.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY

January 23, 1925

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Medical Corps.
R. Adm. H. H. Christy	R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. R. M. Griswold	Capt. J. A. Murphy
Cdr. O. Smith	Cdr. G. S. Hathaway
Lt. Cdr. R. W. Hayler	Lt. Cdr. E. A. Brown

Construction Corps.
Rear Adm. B. Stocker
Capt. E. S. Land
Cdr. G. Fulton
Lt. Cdr. F. M. Earle

Civil Engineer Corps.
Rear Adm. F. R. Harris
Capt. G. A. MacKay
Cdr. G. A. Duncan
Lt. Cdr. P. J. Searles

Supplies Corps.

R. Adm. F. T. Arms

Capt. M. R. Goldsborough

Cdr. W. G. Neill

Lt. Cdr. G. C. Simmons

Chappelle

Col. F. E. Evans

Lt. Col. J. J. Meade

Maj. D. L. S. Brewster

Capt. L. B. Reagan

1st Lt. F. S.

JOHN'S WEEKLY LETTER

(Continued from page 1777)

FAVOR HIGHER RANK

CHAIRMAN MCKENZIE has reported favorably on the bill (H.R. 11445), authorizing the rank of Major General for the Chief of Finance and Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army. The provision which authorized the placing of former Chief of Finance of the Army, who is now on the retired list in the grade of Major General, was stricken out of the bill. In his report, Chairman McKenzie gives as his reason for reporting the bill the fact that the Chief of other branches and bureaus now have the rank of Major General. In concluding his report, he said:

"Time and experience have demonstrated clearly the value of these two branches of the service, and your committee feel it is just and proper and in the best interest of the Military Establishment that the chiefs of these two bureaus be placed on an equality of rank with the chiefs of other bureaus."

"The Secretary of War stated to your committee that the Finance Bureau, in particular, has accomplished great results, and it is to this bureau that much of the credit for the successful financial system in use at the Budget Bureau is due."

"The Secretary of War stated to your committee that he was in favor of the proposed legislation and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget advises that it is not in conflict with the financial program of the President."

TO RUSH NAVY BILLS

WITH the disposal of the Navy Appropriation Bill, the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs will take up the Naval Omnibus Bill (H.R. 2688) which passed the House early in the session. It is expected that the Senate committee will report out this bill within a few days and an effort will be made to rush it through the Senate. It will then go to the Joint Conference Committee, where the bill will be put in its final form.

The Senate has a large list of amendments which it will attach, and fear is expressed least it should be overloaded and fail again when it comes back to the House. For some reason or other there is a great deal of opposition to the contractor claims, the justice of which must be admitted by unprejudiced members who have given serious consideration to the condition under which they were contracted. One of the largest grows out of the increase of the cost of the Idaho, due to the raising of wages at the direction of the Secretary of Navy. This claim amounts to about \$900,000.

The House committee expects to take up the bill (H.R. 9669) for the equalization of promotion between the line and the staff. Under the original program, when Congress adjourned last session, the committee was to take this bill up at a first meeting at this session. However, the opposition has been able to secure postponement of the consideration of the bill, from time to time, until now about the only hope for its passage at this session is through attaching it to Naval Omnibus bill. Its advocates will make an effort, it is understood, to include it in the Omnibus bill.

The House Committee on Rules agreed on January 21 to report out a special rule on the bill for increasing the cost of the air-craft carriers from \$23,000,000 to \$30,000,000. This, it is thought, assures the passage of this bill at this session.

GENERAL BOARD REPORT OUT

THE report of the General Board of the Navy, recommending "a policy with reference to the up-keep of the Navy in its various branches with special consideration of aviation," is now in the hands of the President. It is understood that the Secretary of Navy has recommended that the President give out the entire report.

The Secretary has given much time to assisting the General Board in the preparation of the report, and he has expressed opinion that it will be one of the most notable documents that was ever submitted by the Department to the President and Congress.

The Hearings contained so much confidential matter that it has been decided not to make them public. It is stated that when printed they will make five or six large volumes. Several hundred witnesses appeared before the Board, representing not only the Army and Navy, but every interest that has anything to do with maintaining the Fleet and the production of air-craft.

GROWTH OF CLIENTELE

THE CLIENTELE OF YOUR SHOP INCREASES STEADILY. ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE MANY BARGAINS OFFERED? SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SERVICE UNIFORMS	
COAT:	
Serge, 14-oz.	\$40.00
Cloth, 16-oz.	41.00
TROUSERS:	
Serge, 14-oz.	11.00
Cloth, 16-oz.	12.00
WAISTCOAT:	
Serge, 14-oz.	6.50
Cloth, 16-oz.	6.75
OVERCOAT, 28/30-OZ.:	
Venetian-lined	44.00
Satin-lined	54.00
RAINCOAT	
	36.00

THE OFFICERS' UNIFORM SHOP

Navy Supply Depot
29th St. and 3rd Ave.
South Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRICES FOR ENSIGN

DRESS UNIFORMS	
Frock Coat, 16-oz. cloth	\$62.00
Evening Dress Coat:	
16-oz. cloth	62.00
Trousers, Dress:	
16-oz. cloth	14.00
Trousers, Full Dress:	
16-oz. cloth	20.00
Waistcoat, Linen, White	8.00
Boat-cloak, 22-oz. cloth:	
Venetian-lined	48.00
Satin-lined	62.00
MESS DRESS	
JACKETS, WHITE:	
Cotton-duck	10.00
Linen	14.00
TROUSERS, WHITE:	
Cotton-duck	6.00
Linen	9.00

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President

Secretary of the Navy—Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—T. Douglas Robinson

Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

Orders to Officers, January 13, 1925

Capt. G. W. Steele, to command Naval Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.; Comdr. J. H. Klein, Jr., to executive office, Naval Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.; Lt. C. Campbell, to c.f.o. U.S.S. Dallas; Lt. (j.g.) A. W. Bates, resignation accepted March 20, 1925; Ens. F. Akers, to temp. duty under instr. in Aviation, Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; Lt. Comdr. J. C. Parham (M.C.), to Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept.; Lt. C. O. Sandstrom (D. C.), to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; Comdr. C. S. Baker (S.C.), to Govt. Secretary, St. Thomas, V. I.; Lt. Comdr. W. S. Zane (S.C.), to Bu. of Supplies and Accts.; Lt. F. C. Beck (S.C.), upon detachment, to temp. duty Rec. Ship, San Fran., Calif., pending transp. to Honolulu, T. H.; Bosn. G. C. Gittens, to U.S.S. Partridge; J. L. Wheelock, to U.S.S. Quail; D. L. Ullman, to U.S.S. Hannibal; Ch. Gun. O. E. Anderson, to Rec. Ship, N. Y.; Ch. Mach. D. W. Harry, to U.S.S. Sciota; Ch. Pay Clk. J. E. M. Moore, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds. Va.

Keywest, Fla.; W. F. Hamberger (O.C.), to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. H. Lakes (O.C.), to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. A. Nicholson (O.C.), to temp. duty, Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lts. (j.g.) L. Harrison (O.C.), to temp. duty, Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; L. J. Maxson (C.C.), to temp. duty, Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; Ch. Bosn. H. T. Johnson, to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; Bosn. W. S. Burns, to U.S.S. Sirius; G. F. Kahle, to VS Sgd. 2, Aircraft Sqda., Battle Fleet; Ch. Gun. W. J. Creelman, to c.f.o. U.S.S. Memphis; Guns. J. M. Anderson, to U.S.S. Argonne; R. W. Morrison, to continue treat., Nat. Hosp., L. I., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ch. Mach. W. H. Hubbard, to Rec. Ship, New York; Ch. Carp. J. F. O'Brien, to U.S.S. Marblehead; Carp. D. Somers, to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ch. Pay Clks. W. B. Hinckley, to U.S.S. Galveston; G. B. Seaborn, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; Pay Clk. G. F. Wenzler, to Bu. Supplies and Accts.

Dispatch received from Asiatic Station, dated January 16, 1925; Lt. E. L. McDermott (M.C.), to U.S.S. Villalobos, and Gun. V. A. Mailing to U.S.S. Black Hawk.

Orders to Officers January 14, 1925

Comdrs. W. P. Beehler (Ret.), relieved active duty; C. T. Osborn, to command U.S.S. Dallas; Lt. Comdr. W. J. Larson, to executive office U.S.S. Bainbridge; E. A. Logan, to U.S.S. Brazos; A. L. Morgan, to engineer office, U.S.S. Yohling; W. A. Richardson, to Nav. Trng. Sta., 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego, Calif.

Lts. T. P. Downey, to temp. duty, nearest relieving ship; D. R. Evans (Ret.), relieved active duty; J. W. Gregory, to command U.S.S. S-33; G. C. Hoover, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Lts. (j.g.) D. M. Page, Det. U.S.S. Rainbow; to U.S.S. Sturtevant; P. M. Moncevic, to Rec. Ship, N. Y.; Ors. December 30, 1924 revoked; Ens. O. V. Tracy, resignation accepted January 17, 1925.

Comdr. W. J. Zalesky (M.C.), to 15th Nav. Dist., Balboa, C. Z.; Lt. Comdr. M. A. Stuart (M.C.), to U.S.S. Henderson; J. D. P. Hadapp (S.C.), to U.S.S. Melville; Capt. E. Snow (C.C.), to Senior Member of the Navy Section, Army and Navy Munition Board, Wash., D. C.; Ch. Bosn. C. T. Goertz, to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; Bosn. P. Harder, to command U.S.S. Mohawk; Ch. Gun. E. W. Mallory, to Rec. Ship, New York; Ors. December 19, 1924 revoked; Ch. Mach. J. Heep, to temp. duty, Rec. Ship, New York.

Machs. T. T. Emerson (Ret.), relieved all active duty; to home; E. J. Farrell, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; Ch. Carps. E. B. Berkstresser, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; A. Bledsoe, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; J. P. Emms, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; Carp. G. P. Fitzmaurice, to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Calif.; Ch. Carps. W. G. McIntyre, to U.S.S. Maryland; W. E. Redfern, to U.S.S. New Mexico; A. E. Rue, to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; E. G. Williams, to U.S.S. Sirius; Pay Clks. R. H. Shores, to Commissary Store, N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; William C. Webb, to Ship's Store, Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; A.P.C. E. W. Bolton to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Orders to Officers, January 15, 1925

Lt. Comdr. Robert R. Thompson, to engine and repair office of submarines; Lt. J. G. McFarland, to U.S.S. Milwaukee; Lts. (j.g.) M. C. Barrett, to U.S.S. Parrott; F. S. McCrory, to U.S.S. Trenton; C. H. Pike, to U.S.S. Brooks, revoked; F. Taylor, to U.S.S. Colorado; A. M. Wright, to U.S.S. Brooks; Ens. A. V. Wallis, to rejoin U.S.S. McCormick.

Lt. Comdr. A. Knox (D.C.), to Nav. Med. Sch., Washington, D. C.; Lts. O. S. Goff (S.C.), to Bu. of Supplies and Accounts; A. J. McMullen (S.C.), to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; R. C. Reed (S.C.), to wait orders; D. W. Coe (C.C.), to First Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass.; Ch. Bosn. Axelson, to U.S.S. Canner; Mach. J. R. Rayhart, to U.S.S. Milwaukee.

Orders to Officers, January 16, 1925

Comdr. S. L. Henderson, to Naval Proving Grounds, Dahlgren, Va.; Lt. Comdr. H. G. Fuller, to executive office U.S.S. Mercy; G. Hutchins, to squadron gunnery officer, Dest. Sgd. 14, Sctng. Flt.; Lts. T. E. Chandler, to U.S.S. Colorado; J. P. Dix, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; J. P. Moon, to U.S.S. Nevada; H. A. Sallor, continue aide on staff, Comdr. Sctng. Flt.; C. Smith, resignation accepted January 31, 1925; C. Young, to continue duty, Office Naval Communications.

Lts. (j.g.) Stephen C. Dougherty, to U.S.S. La Vallette; William H. Wallace, to U.S.S. Shirk; Ens. A. W. Bass, to U.S.S. Galveston; E. F. Bock, to U.S.S. Seattle; R. H. G. Johnson, to U.S.S. Galveston; J. B. Morrison, resignation accepted February 28, 1925.

Lts. G. U. Pillmore (M.C.), upon expiration leave, to wait orders, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. U. Pillmore (M.C.), to U.S.S. Relief; P. H. MacInnis (D.C.), to Navy Yard, New York; Comdr. S. E. Barber (S.C.), to Asiatic Station; Lts. T. A. Durham (S.C.), to continue sick leave; (j.g.) L. T. Haugen, to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Orders to Officers, January 19, 1925

Capt. E. S. Kellogg to member of boards, Navy Dept.; Lts. F. S. Holmes, to executive office, U.S.S. Humphreys; E. Murphy, to Rec. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; C. J. Wheeler, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; Lt. (j.g.) H. P. Kirby, to duty c.f.o. U.S.S. Dallas; Ens. E. C. Kline, to U.S.S. Dallas.

Capt. J. J. Cheatham (S.C.), to temp. duty, Army Industrial College; Lts. G. A. Wilcox (S.C.), to Nav. Oper. Base, Seventh Nav. Dist.,

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune, Commandant

Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune, Commandant

Orders to Officers, January 15, 1925
Capt. H. S. Fassett, to M.D., U.S.S. Pittsburg; H. W. Mitchell, retired; W. G. Sheard, to the Gendarmerie d' Haiti; 1st Lts. O. A. Phillips, to the Gendarmerie d' Haiti; W. W. Scott, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; Capt. W. K. McNulty, to M.B., N.Y., New York, N. Y.; B. M. Coffenberg, to M.B., N.S., Lakehurst, N. J.

Orders to Officers, January 16, 1925

Capt. R. L. Montague, to M.B., N.Y., Washington, D. C.; W. M. Marshall, to Depot of Supplies, N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.; J. C. Wood, to Gendarmerie d' Haiti, Haiti; 1st Lts. H. F. Adams, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; J. A. Mixson, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; 2d Lt. I. W. Miller, to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Orders to Officers, January 17, 1925

No orders were announced.

Orders to Officers, January 19, 1925

No orders were announced.

Orders to Officers, January 20, 1925

Maj. E. W. Sturdevant, to U.S.S. Utah, with the commander of the Special Service Squadron; 1st Lt. W. P. Kelly, to Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

Orders to Officers, January 21, 1925

Maj. F. R. Hoyt, to M.B., N.Y., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lts. H. W. Bacon and J. A. Stanners, to M.B., Quantico, Va.; J. F. Burke, to M.B., N.T.S., Newport, R. I.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Secretary of the Treasury—A. W. Mellon

Assistant Secretary—McKenzie Moss

Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant

Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Comdr. (E) H. Kotschmar, assigned Haida, effective March 15; (E) C. A. Wheeler, assigned Algonquin, effective March 15; Lt. Comdr. (E) G. W. David, assigned Modoc, effective February 22; (E) C. P. Kendall, assigned Destroyer Force, Philadelphia; C. H. Dench, assigned Mojave; G. W. MacLane, assigned Seminole, effective February 10; Lts. (E) C. W. Dean, assigned Fanning, New York Navy Yard; N. G. Ricketts, assigned Destroyer Force, Philadelphia, effective February 2; (j.g.) P. K. Perry, assigned Roe, New York Navy Yard, effective February 2; Ens. (E) H. H. Curry, assigned Destroyer Force, Philadelphia; H. G. Belford, assigned Tampa, effective February 10; W. R. Richards, orders assigning to Modoc rescinded; (E) (T) J. W. Kellher, assigned Roe, New York Navy Yard; (T) E. Dessea, assigned command Cygan, Ketchikan, Alaska; (T) A. J. Craig, assigned Unalga; (T) F. H. Nelson, assigned Mojave, effective February 2.

Ens. (T) John McCann, assigned Osage; (T) M. A. Ransom, assigned command Smith, Ketchikan, Alaska; (E) (T) E. T. Peterson, assigned Haida, effective March 2; (T) N. S. Fulford, Jr., assigned Fanning, New York Navy Yard, effective February 2; (T) H. D. Glover, assigned Norfolk Division; (T) R. DeB. Vale, assigned Roe, New York Navy Yard.

Bos'n. W. E. Streichert, assigned C.G.-207, Section Base 2; (T) W. D. Bragg, assigned C.G.-167, New York Division; S. Halversen, A. Nelson, to Northern Division for further assignment; (L) E. M. Mills, assigned C.G.-174, Section Base 7; Guns. K. Johansson, assigned Depot; (T) H. Doyle, assigned Osage; (T) H. A. Wessel, assigned Section Base 8; (T) R. S. Edwards, assigned C.G.-111, Section Base 9; (T) A. W. Fusco, assigned C.G.-166, New York Division; (T) J. Nelson, Jr., assigned C.G.-134, Section Base 3; Carps. G. Bernier, assigned Tuscarora.

Chf. Bos'n. Mate J. T. Knight, assigned Salaria Station (Elghth District) as officer in charge.

Bos'n. R. B. Davenport, Yocoma, resigned. Bos'n. (L) John DeGroot, retired on January 13, 1925, on account of physical disability incident to service.

The Eclipse of American Sea Power

By CAPTAIN DUDLEY W. KNOX, U. S. N., Retired

Price \$1.50

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

What do you know about it?

Can you discuss the effect of this Conference on the Navy when asked about it by your civilian friends?

The results of this Conference will affect your sea duty for the next twenty years; do you know what to expect in the way of sea-going billets that will be available for you?

This book is a fair statement of fact prepared by Captain D. W. Knox, U. S. N., the foremost American Naval writer since the death of Admiral Mahan.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL PUBLISHERS

Dept. A 383 Madison Avenue New York, N. Y.

ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY

HOLLAND TYPE

Submarine Torpedo Boats

Groton, Conn.

11 Pine Street, New York

UNIFORMS SIGMUND EISNER COMPANY

RED BANK, NEW JERSEY

New York Showrooms:

126 Fifth Ave.
New York City

FINE ARMY OVERCOAT-BEAVER AND CHEVIOT DUSENBURY & SCHWAB, Inc.

225 Fourth Avenue, New York City
Have your Dealer or Tailor write for samples

Light and Dark Shades
For Immediate Delivery

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES

for all
occasions

Fancy and
Plain Packages

Bars and
Specialties

Walter M. Lowney Co.
BOSTON

VANTINE'S

The House of the Orient

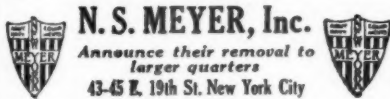
39 1/2 St. New York
JUST WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

Japanese Art

Maruki is Japan's foremost sculptor. His crouching Tigers, Lions and Elephants are considered masterpieces. These figures range in size from 9 in. to 30 in. and are highly decorative. Priced from \$18.50 up.

FREE CATALOG

Describing and illustrating Vantine's beautiful line of Oriental Wares, sent free on request to Dept. 50.



N.S. MEYER, Inc.

Announce their removal to
larger quarters
43-45 E. 19th St. New York City

Manufacturers to the Trade.
Insignia, Buttons and Military
Equipment of Merit.

Look for the full name and Shield Trade Mark
on every ornament.

McENANY & SCOTT

ARMY AND NAVY

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT

High Grade Civilian Clothes

E. T. McENANY ROBERT SCOTT
For 43 years manager For 35 years cutter
Cadet Store, West Point Cadet Store, West Point
11 West 56th Street New York
Telephone, Circle 2811

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company

Storage for Household Goods

Packers and Forwarders

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5560 Main

JOSEPH STARKEY, Ltd.

21 George St., Hanover Square, W. I.
London, England Established 1840

Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace and
United States Navy Equipments, highest
quality. Only address as above.

THE UNITED STATES FLEET

Admiral E. E. Coontz, Commander-in-Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), Bremerton, Washington.

Correlated to January 20, 1925

Address mail for all vessels
in Pacific waters to Pacific Sta-
tion via San Francisco, Calif.
TRAIN SQUADRON 1.
(Operating with Scouting Flt.)
Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall,
Commander.

BATTLE FLEET.
Adm. S. S. Robison, Com-
mander-in-Chief.
California (flagship), San Pedro,
Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS.
Vice Adm. H. A. Wiley, Com-
mander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 5.
West Virginia (flagship) of Adm.
Wiley), San Pedro, Calif.
Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.
Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.
Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 4.
Rear Adm. W. V. Fratt, Com-
mander.
New Mexico (flagship), San Pedro,
Calif.

Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif.
Idaho, San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 3.
Rear Adm. H. J. Ziesemeier, Com-
mander.

Pennsylvania, San Pedro, Calif.
Nevada, Bremerton, Wash.
Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.
Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.
Rear Adm. Frank H. Schofield,
Commander.

Omaha, San Diego, Calif.
Melville (tender), San Diego.
Altair (tender), San Diego.
McDermut, Mare Island, Calif.

SQUADRON 11.
Capt. E. H. Dodd.

Decatur (flag) San Diego.

Division 30.

Sinclair, San Diego, Calif.
McCawley, San Diego, Calif.

Moody, San Diego, Calif.
Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Meyer (F), San Diego, Calif.
Doyen, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31.

Percival, San Diego.

John Francis Burns, San Diego.

Farragut (F), San Diego, Calif.

Somers, Bremerton, Wash.

William Jones, San Pedro, Calif.

Zellin, San Diego, Calif.

Division 32.

Stoddert, San Diego, Calif.

Reno, San Diego, Calif.

Farquhar, Bremerton, Wash.

Thompson, San Diego, Calif.

Kennedy (F), San Diego, Calif.

Paul Hamilton, Mare Island, Calif.

SQUADRON 12.

Capt. J. G. Church.

Litchfield, San Diego, Calif.

Yarborough, San Diego, Calif.

La Vallette, San Diego, Calif.

Sloat, San Diego, Calif.

Wood, Mare Island, Calif.

Shirk, San Diego, Calif.

Kidder (F), San Diego, Calif.

Division 35.

Selfridge, San Diego, Calif.

Marcus, San Diego, Calif.

Mervine, San Diego, Calif.

Chase, San Diego, Calif.

Robert Smith (F), San Diego,
Calif.

Mullany, San Diego, Calif.

Division 36.

Hull, San Diego, Calif.

Maconochie, San Diego, Calif.

Farenholt, San Diego, Calif.

Sumner, San Francisco, Calif.

Corry (F), San Diego, Calif.

Melvin, Mare Island, Calif.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS

Capt. S. F. Moses, Commander.

Langley, San Diego.

Arrostook, Mare Island, Calif.

Gannett, San Pedro, Calif.

SUBMARINE DIVISIONS.

Capt. George C. Day, Comdr.

Beaver (flagship), Mare Island,
Calif.

Division 9.

R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7,
R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, Pearl Harbor
T. H.

Division Twelve. Rainbow (ten-
der), S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, Mare
Island, Calif.

Division 14.

R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15,
R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20,
Pearl Harbor

Division 16.

S-34, S-35, S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39,
S-40, S-41, S-42, at Mare
Island.

**Division Eighteen—S-2, Cavite,
P. I.; S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17,
Mare Island, Calif.**

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell,
Commander.

Procyon (flagship), San Pedro,
Calif.

MINE SQUADRON 2.

Burns, Honolulu, T. H.

Lowlow, Honolulu, T. H.

Tanager, Honolulu, T. H.

Whippoorwill, Honolulu, T. H.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC.

Address mail for vessels to
Atlantic waters in care of Post-
master, New York city.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean,
Commander.

BATTLESHIP DIVISION 2.

Utah, Punta Arenas to Montevideo,
Arkansas, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Florida, Boston, Mass.

New York, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Texas, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Wyoming, New York Yd.

LIGHT CRUISER DIVISIONS.

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder,
Commander.

Division 2.

Richmond, at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Milwaukee, New York, N. Y.

Cincinnati, at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Trenton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 3.

Detroit, Boston, Mass.

Raleigh, Boston, Mass.

DESTROYER SQUADRONS.

Rear Adm. Geo. W. Williams,
Comdr.

Concord (flagship), Philadelphia.

Dobbin, Gonaine Bay.

SQUADRON 9.

Whitney, New York to Gwan-
tamo.

Capt. W. K. Wortman.

Sharkey (flag), Gonaine Bay.

Division 25.

Putnam, Gonaine Bay.

Toucey, at Guantanamo.

Breck, at Guantanamo.

Isherwood, Gonaine Bay.

Case, Gonaine Bay.

Lardner, Gonaine Bay.

Division 30.

Bulmer, Gonaine Bay.

Edsall, Gonaine Bay.

McCormick, Gonaine Bay.

MacLish, Gonaine Bay.

Parrott, Gonaine Bay.

Simpson, Gonaine Bay.

Division 27.

Bruce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chas. Ansburne, Gonaine Bay.

Osborne, Philadelphia.

Ogblan, Gonaine Bay.

Preston, Guantanamo.

Lamson, Guantanamo.

SQUADRON 14.

Capt. J. F. Hellweg.

Hopkins (flag), Gonaine Bay.

Division 40.

Hatfield, Norfolk, Va.

Brooks, Gonaine Bay.

Gilmer (flag), Gonaine Bay.

Kane, New York Yd.

Lawrence, Gonaine Bay.

Humphreys, New York.

Division 41.

McFarland (flag), New York, N. Y.

J. K. Paulding, Norfolk, Va.

Overton, Gonaine Bay.

Sturtevant, Gonaine Bay.

Childs, Gonaine Bay.

King, Norfolk, Va.

Division 42.

Sands, Gonaine Bay.

Williamson, New York, N. Y.

Reuben James, Gonaine Bay.

Rainbridge (flag), Gonaine Bay.

Goff, Gonaine Bay.

Barry, Gonaine Bay.

AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Capt. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Wright, Hampton Roads, Va.

Patoka, Baltimore, Md.

Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.

Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. M. M. Taylor; U.S.S.

Savannah (flagship), Perlas

Island.

Mine Squadron 1—Shawmut,

Lark, Maury, Mallard, Mahan,

Taboga Island, Panama.

Submarine Division 1—R-23,

R-27, Philadelphia, Pa.

R-24, R-26, Charleston, S. C.

Submarine Division 2—N-1, N-2,

N-3, R-22, New London, Conn.

S-49, Portsmouth; S-50, N. Y.

yard; S-1, S-3, S-48, S-51, New

London.

Submarine Division 3—Bushnell

(flag), Perlas Island; S-10, New-

port, R. I.; S-11, S-12, S-13,

Perlas Island.

Submarine Division Four—Cam-
den (flag), Perlas Island; S-18,
Portsmouth, N. H.; S-19, Nan-
set Beach; S-20, Portsmouth;
S-21, S-22, S-23, Perlas Island.

Submarine Division Eight—O-1,
O-2, O-3, O-4, O-6, O-7, O-8,
O-9, O-10, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Submarine Division Eleven—S-27,
S-29, Canal Zone; S-24, S-26,
S-28, S-28, Perlas Island.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via
Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.
Adm. T. Washington Cmdr.-in-
Chief, flagship, Huron.

Ajax, Cavite, P. I.

Abarenda, Haifong, China.

Asheville, Tientsin, China.

Elcano, Ichang, China.

Gen. Alava, Manila, P. I.

Isabel, Hankow, China.

Helena, Canton, China.

Huron, Manila, P. I.

Monocacy, Wanshen, China.

Palos, Chungking, China.

Pampanga, Hongkong, China.

Pecos, at Olongapo, P. I.

Penguin, Shanghai, China.

Pigeon, Nanking, China.

Sacramento, Shanghai, China.

Villalobos, Changsha, China.

DESTROYER SQUADRON

Barker, en route to Shanghai,
China.

Black Hawk, Manila, P. I.

Borie, en route to Shanghai, China.

Ford, Manila, P. I.

Hulbert, Cavite, P. I.

J. D. Edwards, Nanking, China.

Non, Olongapo, P. I.

Paul Jones, Manila, P. I.

Peary, Manila, P. I.

Pillsbury, Manila, P. I.

Pope, Manila.

Preble, Cavite, P. I.

Pruitt, Cavite, P. I.

Ricard, Cavite, P. I.

Smith-Thompson, Shanghai, China.

Stewart, Manila, P. I.

Tracy, Shanghai, China.

Truxton, Manila, P. I.

Wm. B. Preston, Cavite

PERSONAL CALENDAR

REAR ADM. AND MRS. HENRY B. WILSON were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldrige at Annapolis, Md., on January 14.

REAR ADM. W. F. FULLAM, U.S.N., retired, arrived in Miami, January 14 to be the guest of the Miami chapter of the National Aeronautical Association of America. Adm. Fullam addressed the Miami Realty Board at its meeting at the Rendezvous, and was the principal speaker at the Miami Rotary Club, as well as addressing a public meeting at the Central school auditorium.

CAPT. AND MRS. THOMAS R. KURTZ were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Harold E. Cook in Annapolis on January 14. Capt. Kurtz, who commands the U.S.S. Galveston, spent a week with his family at Carvel Hall.

COMDR. HENRY G. TAYLOR, civil engineer corps, from duty in the Fourth Naval District and ordering him to Philadelphia Navy Yard as relief of Lt. Comdr. Ralph D. Spalding, civil engineer corps, who has been ordered to Pearl Harbor.

LT. COMDR. JOHN C. PARHAM (M. C.) U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Henderson, will shortly be ordered to duty at the Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C.

LT. COMDR. MONTGOMERY A. STUART (M.C.) U.S.N., at present on duty at the Navy Recruiting Station, Detroit, Mich., will be ordered to the U.S.S. Henderson as the relief of Lieutenant Commander Parham.

LT. WILLIAM M. ANGAS, civil engineer corps, has been ordered detached from Pearl Harbor and will be assigned to duty at the Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif.

LT. JOHN J. CHEW, civil engineer corps, has been detached from duty at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., and ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

CHIEF PAY CLERK ALLEN C. SMITH, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Canopus, has been informed that the estate of his uncle, now deceased, who formerly resided in Oklahoma, will be settled in the near future, and that he appears to be the only heir. The estate is valued at approximately \$200,000. Mr. Smith has been in the Navy 18 years.

MISS ELEANOR VAN DYKE ADAMS, daughter of Capt. L. S. Adams, U. S. N., and Mrs. Adams is spending the winter in Italy. She is registered at the Anglo-American Hotel in Florence.

MISS ALMA JENNISON, who is a student at Wellesley, was the guest of honor at a bridge and dancing party given by Lt. Frank Manley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Manley at San Diego, Calif.

MISS DOROTHY DANA DARBY, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. Taylor E. Darby, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has returned to sweet Briar College, Va., where she is a student.

AN Army and Navy Dance will be held by the Army and Navy Club of America in its clubhouse at 112 West Fifty-ninth street, New York city, on Saturday night, January 24.

MISS CONSTANCE STURTEVANT of Newport, R. I., has been the house guest of Miss Catherine Halligan, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John Halligan, in Annapolis.

MRS. SOLBERG, wife of Lt. Thorwald A. Solberg, U.S.N., who is spending the winter at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, expects to leave for California about March 1.

MRS. HINDS, wife of Capt. Alfred W. Hinds, of the Canal Zone, has arrived at Annapolis, Md., where she will spend January and February.

MRS. MORRIS MILLER of Philadelphia, Pa., who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Scott Lamb, in Annapolis, has returned to her home.

MR. W. B. L. SIMONDS of New York is a guest of his uncle and aunt, Col. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds, at Washington Barracks.

CAPT. HERMAN F. KRAMER, assistant C.M.T.C. officer of the Fifth Corps Area, gave an address at a luncheon at the Chittenden Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, January 7. His subject was "Citizens' Military Training Camp as a Character Builder and an Asset to Good Citizenship." A large number of staff officers from Corps Area Headquarters were present.

CAPT. J. L. TUPPER, U.S.A., heads the general committee in charge of arrangements for the second annual military ball to be given by the officers of the Army of the United States in Sacramento and vicinity, under the direction of the 361st Infantry, 91st Division. The affair will be given at the Hotel Senator, Sacramento, February 20. The others serving on the committee are Maj. W. W. Wright, Lt. Byron C. Irwin, and Lt. Windmiller.

CAPT. AND MRS. WALTER D. McCORD and family of Fort Benjamin Harrison, expect to spend some time in Grove City, Pa., before sailing on April 9 for Capt. McCord's new station in Panama.

CAPT. AND MRS. NORBERT C. MANLEY kept "open house" at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, New Year's afternoon. Assisting Capt. and Mrs. Manley in receiving were Col. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day. Music was furnished by the Fifteenth Field Artillery orchestra.

LT. MALIN CRAIG, JR., U.S.A., of Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, is visiting his parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Malin Craig, in Washington.

LT. FRANCIS X. OBERST, who spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Owensboro, Ky., has returned to Fort Benjamin Harrison.

LT. J. F. ROUTHIER, finance officer at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and Mrs. Routhier have returned from an extended vacation spent in Canada. They were about two hundred miles north of Montreal, where hunting and fishing is a real sport. They also visited Quebec, New York, Washington and a number of Army

FIRST LT. OSCAR W. KOCH, Cav., who is now taking the signal course at the Signal School, Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., visited the office of the Chief of Infantry recently.

MRS. PAUL C. HUTTON, wife of Lt. Col. Hutton of Fitzsimons General Hospital, who was called to South Carolina recently by the death of her brother, spent the holidays with the George Ruthven Browns in Washington, D. C., where she was joined by Miss Julia Hutton and Cadet Churchill Hutton for Christmas.

MRS. HERBERT D. PORTERFIELD, wife of Maj. H. D. Porterfield of Fitzsimons General Hospital, is in Des Moines, Iowa, visiting relatives.

MRS. E. A. PALMER, wife of Maj. Palmer, U.S.A., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John R. Herrick while in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., recently.

MISS MARY T. O'CONNELL of the Navy Nurse Corps, has been transferred from the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., to the Naval Hospital at New York, N. Y.

MISS BLANCHE KENNEDY of the Navy Nurse Corps, has been transferred to the Naval Hospital at Annapolis, Md.

MISS BETTY CARTER of Columbus, who recently returned for an extensive trip in Europe, was the guest of honor at a bridge-ten given by Mrs. Graham Brotherson at Fort Benning on January 3. The other guests were Miss Betty Alexander, Mrs. Barndollar, Lt. and Mrs. Privett, Capt. Barndollar, Capt. Reed, Lt. Feringa and Lt. Brotherson.

MRS. JULIAN C. SMITH, wife of Maj. Smith, U.S.M.C., was hostess at a luncheon in Washington on January 14 in honor of Miss Hortense King of New York, who has been the house guest of Mrs. Smith for several weeks. Miss King returned to New York January 18.

COL. JAMES G. STEESE, President of the Alaska Road Commission, spent last week in Chicago, as a delegate and representative of the governor of Alaska at the twenty-second annual convention and good roads show of the American Road Builders' Association.

COL. WALTER C. SHORT, I.G.D., inspector for the Ninth Corps Area, has been cited for gallantry in action while serving as a second lieutenant of the Sixth U. S. Cavalry in action against the Spanish forces at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, on July 1, 1898.

COL. PETER E. TRAUB, A.G.D., formerly education and recreation officer for the Ninth Corps Area, has been cited for gallantry in action against the Spanish forces at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, while serving as a second lieutenant with the First U. S. Cavalry.

COL. ROBERT H. NOBLE, U.S.A., retired, has been cited for gallantry in action against Spanish forces at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, while serving as a major of United States Volunteers.

LT. COL. GEORGE C. LEWIS, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chase of Oklahoma City, Okla., kept "open house" on New Year's Day for members of the Regular Army, the Organized Reserves, the National Guard as well as civilians. The two charming little daughters of Colonel and Mrs. Lewis, Flora Louise and Virginia June, greeted the guests at the door and took cards. The guests were then received by Mrs. Samuel B. Lloyd of Oklahoma City and Mrs. David B. Falk, wife of Major Falk. In the receiving line in the living room with Colonel and Mrs. Lewis were Brig. Gen. Roy Hoffman, O.R.C., and Mrs. Hoffman, Colonel and Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Lewis' mother, Mrs. James C. Manning, Mrs. Louis Kilburne and Mrs. John R. Frederickson served the salad, while Mrs. John A. Pearson and Mrs. Millard Russell presided at the punch bowl. They were assisted by Mrs. W. A. Shely, Mrs. R. O. Wright, Mrs. P. B. Waterburg, Miss Dorothy Hoffman and Miss Sara Marshall. Two hundred guests called during the day.

LT. COL. AND MRS. JOSEPH A. BAER of Washington, D. C., were hosts at a dinner on January 17, in honor of their house guests, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Pleasants of Baltimore. Their other guests included the Counselor of the British embassy and Mrs. H. G. Chilton, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman.

LT. COL. MARK BROOKE, General Staff, on duty in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C., arrived recently to inspect activities of his department at Headquarters of the 9th Corps Area. Colonel Brooke, upon completion of his work at these headquarters, will report to Washington, D. C., inspecting en route similar activities at Headquarters of the 7th and 6th Corps Areas, Omaha, Neb., and Chicago, Ill., respectively.

MAJ. RAY W. BRYAN, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bryan have returned to Fort Thomas, Ky., from a motor trip to West Point, where they passed the holiday season with their son, John Bryan, who is a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy.

MAJ. AND MRS. RICHARD JACOB, whose marriage took place in Asheville, N. C., recently, were house guests last week of Maj. and Mrs. George Hicks at Fort Benning. Mrs. Jacob, who before her marriage was Miss Laura Black of Erie, Pa., has gone to her former home for a short visit, after which Maj. and Mrs. Jacob will reside at the Ralston in Columbus, Ga., for the remainder of the year. Maj. and Mrs. Hicks gave a dinner party in their honor on January 10. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. Screws, Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Maj. Castles and Capt. Hoey.

MAJ. FREDERICK H. DELANO, U.S. M.C., retired, who is spending the winter at Carvel Hall in Annapolis, was a recent visitor in New York.

CAPT. JOHN R. D. CLELAND, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cleland have as their house guest at Washington Barracks, Miss Marguerite Brown of Paris.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A., who recently assumed command of the 2d Corps Area, has been made an honorary member of the Army and Navy Club of America, whose headquarters are in New York city.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, U.S.A., and Mrs. Craig were the guests of honor at a dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, given by Col. and Mrs. Cherer on January 17. There were fourteen guests.

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH H. PENDLETON, U.S.M.C., retired, has been elected president of the San Diego Federal Business Association, composed of Government officials and employees.

MAJ. GEN. H. C. HALE, Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, is developing another good plan to "sell" interest in military affairs to civilians of the Area. A bulletin just forwarded to the Technical and Administrative Staff requests co-operation in supplying samples of equipment and material, furnished by various bureaus to the Army, for an exhibit or museum. This exhibit will be open to visitors at Area Headquarters and is intended to be loaned for display at industrial and commercial shows.

BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL W. MILLER, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller have arrived in Washington and are at their apartment at the St. Nicholas. Mrs. Miller was Mrs. Albert L. Mills before her marriage, which took place in New York city on January 3.

COL. CHARLES GERHARDT, Chief of Staff, 76th Division, and Mrs. Gerhardt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith at the dinner given in honor of Lord Thomson, Secretary of the Air Ministry of the British Labor Government, at the Hotel Bond, Hartford, Conn., on January 9. After the dinner Lord Thomson spoke on "Limitation of Armaments."

COL. TRUMAN O. MURPHY, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murphy of Fort Hayes, Ohio, spent the holiday season with their daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Downs, wife of Capt. Downs of Fort Sill, Okla. Mrs. Murphy stopped to visit friends at Leavenworth, Kan., en route home.

COL. JAMES A. MOSS, U.S.A., retired, whose headquarters are at 1714 H. street, N.W., Washington, D. C., as director general of the United States Flag Association, has issued a call for one hundred volunteer speakers to aid the organization in its coming drive to obtain 1,000,000 members. The association hopes to build up "peace time patriotism in America." Patriotic talks will be given in theaters and motion-picture houses.

CAPT. MARTIN McALLISTER, U.S. A., and Mrs. McAllister, who sailed for the Philippines December 30, prior to their departure, were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Carroll M. Gale at the Presidio of San Francisco. The other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Harry D. Ayres, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Vesey and Mrs. Mable King.

COL. AND MRS. PAUL T. HAYNE, recent arrivals in Baltimore, were the guests of honor at a large tea given by Col. and Mrs. Ola W. Bell at their residence in Roland Park. Several hundred guests, including Army, Navy and civilian friends of the host and hostess, called during the afternoon. Assisting Colonel and Mrs. Bell were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel D. Sturgis, Adm. and Mrs. Walter McLain, Mr. and Mrs. Tilghman G. Pitts, and their daughter, Miss Mildred Lucille Bell.

COL. AND MRS. FREDERICK T. ARNOLD were hosts at a luncheon on New Year's day at their new home in the Rivera district of Portland, Ore. After the luncheon, Mrs. Alfred P. Kelly entertained the guests with some excellent piano solos. Dancing followed. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. John S. Parke, Col. and Mrs. C. E. Dentler, Col. and Mrs. Wm. A. Aird, Col. W. C. Bowen; Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. A. Dolph, J. H. Como, C. F. Andrews, W. C. Webb, H. A. Hegeman, D. Coman, H. C. R. Akin; Maj. and Mrs. J. P. Bubb, G. W. C. Whiting, T. W. Burnett, R. Coiner, L. Felker; Capt. and Mrs. G. Mayo, J. D. Edgar, A. P. Kelly; Capt. Duncan Nease, Lt. and Mrs. Vere Painter, Lt. Oakley G. Kelly, Mrs. Nease, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Dentler, Misses Irene and Dorothy Hegeman and Miss Esther Grow.

UMMER-
assumed
has been
Army and
quarters

U.S.A.,
guests of
ase Club,
s. Cherer
fourteen

ENDLE-
as been
Federal
Govern-

h Corps
interest in
the Area.

technical
s co-op
equipment
bureaus
museum.
ators at
to be
and com-

LLER,
arrived
rtment
as Mrs.
which
Jann-

Chief
s. Ger-
berth
honor
the Air
nment,
n., on
Thom-
ments."

U.S.A.,
Ohio,
laugh-
Capt.
urphy
worth,

retired,
4 H.
is di-
Flag
hun-
gan-
0,000-
es to
Amer-
thea-

U.S.
ailed
or to
onor
Car-
ran-
and
bert

NE,
the
Col.
ence
ests,
ends
the
Bell
tur-
Mr.
their

T.
eon
in
ter
er-
no
es-
ol.
m.
and
nd-
es.
ur-
nd
y;
re-
e,
ne

**ANNOUNCEMENTS of Enter-
tainments, Engagements, Wed-
dings, Births and Obituaries should
be received at least one week prior
to the date of issue—the Saturday
preceding Saturday the day of pub-
lication. Address Editorial Offices,
The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 10
Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.**

ENTERTAINMENTS

A DINNER in honor of Lt. Gen. Robert A. Lee Bullard, U.S.A., Ret., and Maj. Gen. Charles Pelot Summerall, U.S.A., Commanding General of the Second Corps Area will be given by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of New York at the Ritz Carlton, New York city, on Monday evening, January 26.

The reception committee includes Rear Adms. C. P. Plunkett, U.S.N., and W. T. Swinburne, U.S.N., Ret.; Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, N.Y.N.G., and Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, O.R.C.

THE banquet of the 212th Anti-Aircraft Brigade Organized Reserves, of which Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden is commander, was held at the Yale Club, New York city recently. The guests of honor included: Maj. Gen. R. L. Bullard, Brig. Gen. J. Hagood, Col. G. G. Heiner, and Lt. Col. G. Sevier of the Regular Army. Gen. Borden, who presided, read letters of regret, with best wishes, from President Coolidge and Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery. Brig. Gen. Hagood, in some after-dinner remarks spoke on the problems that are confronting the Coast Artillery, and gave some amusing anecdotes. Gen. Bullard spoke of his deep interest in anti-aircraft work, and its future developments. Lt. Rose of the 530th Regiment entertained the company with a number of songs.

MISS DORIS WALTER, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Rufus Walter, entertained at a dance Christmas night at her home on Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. Among her guests were Midsn. J. H. Ward, Midsn. Jesse L. Phares, Midsn. Gale Griggs of the Naval Academy, Cdt. W. H. Hunter, Cdt. Ralph Doty, Cdt. Parsons of the U. S. Military Academy, and Cdt. Edward Theif of the U. S. Coast Guard School. Miss Walter was assisted by her mother and Mrs. Walter Lee Phares.

THE crew of the U.S.S. Trenton on Christmas Day entertained 60 orphans, 20 from each of the three orphanages of the city of Trenton, N. J., including the boys' band from Hopewell Orphanage. In addition to a turkey dinner, there was a Christmas tree and a member of the crew disguised as Santa Clause distributed gifts to each child. By special invitation of the crew the Captain and Mrs. Kalbfus ate dinner on the lower deck with the crew and their orphan guests.

THE commissioned chief and warrant officers of the U.S.S. Richmond and the U.S.S. Cincinnati, on January 5 gave a dinner on board the U.S.S. Cincinnati for the Commissioned Warrant and Warrant officers of the British light cruisers Calcutta and Capetown. The British officers present were Commissioned W.O., J. C. Robinson, Gunr. J. T. Inett, Gunr. A. Evge, Wnt. Mechn, H. Keullen, Gunr. T. J. Cullen, D.S.C., Gunr. F. H. Jones, Schoolmaster H. P. Pearce and Wnt. Shipwright L. Trenwith, all R.N.

ENGAGEMENTS

NUGENT-RICHARDSON. Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Elizabeth Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Richardson, to Lt. Richard Emmel Nugent, U.S.A. Lt. Nugent is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1924.

WEDEMAYER-EMBICK. The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Embick, daughter of Col. S. D. Embick, U.S.A., and Mrs. Embick of Manila, to 1st Lt. A. C. Wedemeyer, U. S. A., of Fort McKinley, P. I., was announced at a tea given by Mrs. Embick recently.

Memorials at Arlington

We specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country.
Illustrated booklet "J" sent free on request
THE J. F. MANNING CO., INC.
914 Fifteenth St., N.W. Washington, D. C.

HARPER—SHATTUCK. Mr. and Mrs. Orville Shattuck of Indianapolis, Ind., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Flora Josephine, to Lt. Joseph Howard Harper, U.S.A., of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. The date of the wedding has not been announced. Miss Shattuck will graduate from the Conservatory of Music at Ithica, N. Y., next Spring.

SERVICE WEDDINGS

HUTCHINSON—DADE.—Col. Alexander Lucian Dade, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dade announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Worth, to Mr. James Hobart Hutchinson, at Grace Episcopal Church, Hopkinsville, Ky., on December 27, Rev. G. C. Abbott officiating. The bride wore her mother's wedding gown and veil and carried an arm bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. The maid of honor, Miss Grace Davis, and the bridesmaids, Miss Minnie Bell and Miss Rowena Yost, wore gowns of yellow chiffon, and carried bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. Alexander L. Dade, jr., and the ushers were Mr. James Serrin of Chicago and Mr. Paul Smiley of Paducah, Ky. A reception at Colonel Dade's residence followed the ceremony.

HICKS—FECHTELER.—An unusually pretty wedding, of interest to both Services, took place in San Francisco on January 10, when Miss Amy Fechteler became the bride of Ens. Robert Iverson Hicks, 2d, U.S.N. The bride, who is the daughter of Mrs. Augustus F. Fechteler and the late Rear Adm. Fechteler, U.S.N., was given in marriage by her grandfather, Judge William W. Morrow of San Francisco, and was attended by her sister, Mrs. Herbert E. Kays, wife of Comdr. Kays, U.S.N., and her cousin, Mrs. Harold Gough Mann, jr. The bridegroom's best man was Lt. George Hussey, U.S.N. Ens. Hicks is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of '23, and is the son of Mrs. John Ravenswood Hicks and of the late Dr. Hicks of Warrenton, Va.; and a grandson of the late Dr. Robert I. Hicks, also of Warrenton, and of the late Col. John Hamilton, U.S.A. The ceremony was performed by Dean G. Wilmer Gresham of the Cathedral, and was followed by a reception for about 60 guests. Ens. and Mrs. Hicks will reside for the present at Long Beach, Cal., the bridegroom being attached to the U.S.S. West Virginia, now at San Pedro.

SMITH—EBY. Miss Helen Irwin Eby, daughter of Maj. Charles M.H. Eby, U.S.A., and Mrs. Eby, was married to Lt. Charles R. Smith, 16th Inf., U.S.A., class of 1922, U.S.M.A., in the chapel of St. Cornelius the Centaurian at Governors Island, N. Y., January 7.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas E. Swan, Chaplain at Fort Jay. Miss Anna May Smith of Washington, D. C., was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Mary Martindale of Fort Hancock and Jean Conrad of Governors Island. Lt. Thomas H. Roberts of the 16th Inf. was best man. The ushers were Lieutenants Roberts, Brown, Harbard and Stevens. The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the bride on Governors Island, after which the couple left for White Sulphur Springs, Va.

STEENBERG—CALHOUN. The marriage of Miss Elsie Calhoun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Calhoun of Orange, N. J., and 2d Lt. Gerald Huntington Steenberg, U.S.M.C., son of Capt. Hubert Spencer Steenberg, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Steenberg of France Field, C. Z., took place November 22 in the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Calhoun was attended by Miss Helen Otto of Williamsport, Pa., as maid of honor, while the Misses Gertrude Calhoun of Elizabeth, N. J., Margaret Pierson of Orange, Prentiss Richardson of Philadelphia, Pa., and Carolyn Calhoun, sister of the bride, were bridesmaids. The Misses Katherine and Martha Calhoun acted as flower girls; Lt. John R. Rhamstine, U.S.M.C., served as best man. The ushers were Lts. C. G. Meints, J. H. N. Hudnall, L. B. Cresswell and P. A. Shiebler, all U.S.M.C. Lieutenant Steenberg and his bride will make their home in Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy.

WILDER—MERRITT. The marriage of Mrs. Wesley Merritt and Brig. Gen. Wilber E. Wilder, U.S.A., retired, took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Norman Williams, in Washington, D. C., on December 27. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Charles Wood of the Church of the Covenant in the presence of members of the family only. Mrs. Wilder is the widow of General Merritt.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—Maj. John B. Anderson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Anderson announce the birth of a daughter at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on January 14, 1925.

BURACKER.—Lt. Samuel L. Buracker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Buracker of Fort Benning, Ga., announce the birth of a daughter on January 7, 1925.

CHASTAINE.—Capt. Ben-H. Chastaine, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Chastaine announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Patricia, at the post hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on January 7, 1925.

DURSTON.—Maj. Gilbert H. Durston, Q.M., O.R.C., and Mrs. Durston announce the birth of a daughter, Alice Edwards, at the Memorial Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., on January 13, 1925.

HART.—Maj. W. Lee Hart, Medical Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hart announce the birth of a daughter, Mariana Catherine, at the station hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on January 3, 1925.

JONES.—Lt. Henry G. Jones, 19th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones of Schofield Barracks, H.T., announce the birth of a daughter, Natalie Inez, at Tripler General Hospital on December 31, 1924.

KREZ.—Born to Mrs. Julie H. Krez, widow of Lt. Conrad Krez, U.S.N., at the Emergency Hospital, Coronado, Calif., on January 8, 1925, a son.

MUMFORD.—Born at Arden, N. C., January 11, 1925 to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Van Slyck Mumford, a son, Nicholas Van Slyck, jr. The baby is a grandson of Col. Edmund M. Blake, U.S.A., retired.

ORR.—Capt. Raymond Orr, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Orr announce the birth of a son, Raymond Palmer, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on December 18, 1924. The baby is a grandson of Lt. Col. Orlando Gray Palmer, U.S.A., retired and Mrs. Palmer.

OBITUARIES

BRIGHAM.—At Denver, Col., January 5, 1925—William B. Brigham, formerly Ensign U.S.N.R.F., and brother of Mrs. Clarence S. Kempf, wife of Capt. C. S. Kempf, U. S. Navy.

CARNAHAN.—Col. Earl C. Carnahan, U.S.A., retired, veteran of Cuban and Philippine campaigns, and formerly stationed at the War College here for several months, died at Monrovia, Calif., on January 18, according to report.

Enlisting as a private, Colonel Carnahan had passed through the various grades to that of colonel. He was a corporal in Company G, 16th Infantry, from October, 1883, to March 22, 1888. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the latter part of March in that year and promoted to the grade of first lieutenant in April, 1895, and was made a captain in 1899. He reached the grade of colonel in May, 1917, and was retired from the service in 1922. Prior to his retirement, Colonel Carnahan commanded the 25th Infantry on the Mexican border.

While stationed in this city he married Miss Catherine Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Howard. Following her death, he married Miss Minnie C. Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy of this city.

He is survived by his widow and two children by the first marriage, a daughter, Mrs. James L. Ballard, wife of Capt. Ballard, U.S.A., now living in Ortega, Fla., and a son, Andrew Carnahan.

Interment is to be in Arlington Cemetery, time to be decided upon later.

FECHET.—Lt. Col. Eugene O. Fechet, U.S.A., died at his home in Eustis, Fla., January 15, 1925. Colonel Fechet was born at Port Huron, Mich., March 14, 1846. He enlisted September 10, 1861 in the first Michigan Artillery, serving as Private and Sergeant in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and at the battle of Shiloh. Discharged December 23, 1863, re-enlisted and was discharged by order of the Secy. of War to enter the U. S. Military Academy July 1st, 1864. Cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1864 to June 15, 1868 when he was graduated and appointed to second lieutenant artillery in the army June 15, 1868. Col. Fechet, after graduation, served on frontier duty at Fort Kodiak, Alaska, November 23, 1868 to February 1870. Joining company and assisting in making surveys of the Pima and Maricopa reservations, Arizona to July 18, 1870. In garrison at Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., July 18, 1870 to October 1870.

Camp McDermott, Nevada, from October 1870 to April 4, 1871. At the Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., from April 8, 1871 to May 1871. Fort Stevens, Ore., from May 1871 to August 17, 1872, and Presidio, San Francisco, Calif., from August 17, 1872 to November 1872. On leave of absence from November 1872 to February 28, 1875. During leave of absence he was Chef de l'Escadron in the Egyptian Army, being chief of the Reconnaissance and Survey in Nubia and Soudan and of the Sahara Desert between the Nile and the Red Sea.

He resigned March 15, 1875. From March 15, 1875 he was in mining engineering and U. S. Consular Service until 1898. Appointed Major of the volunteer service

during the Spanish-American War. Re-entered Regular Army February 2, 1901, with rank of Captain. Served in the Philippines, Fort Sam Houston, Omaha, Nebraska and Boston. He was retired for age March 14, 1910. Since his retirement Col. Fechet has lived in Florida. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary E. M. Fechet, of Eustis; his daughter, Mrs. Marie F. Kilburn of Winston-Salem, N. C., and two sons, Mr. Eugene M. Fechet of Eustis, Fla., and Maj. d'Alary Fechet, U. S. Army.

HAND.—Carlton Harper Hand, expert scientist and geologist, died at Los Angeles, December 24, 1924. Mr. Hand was a brother of Mrs. Alexander Sharp, widow of the late Capt. Alexander Sharp, U. S. Navy, and a son of the late George Harper Hand, one time Secretary and Acting Governor of the Dakotas, and Helen Ketchum Hand. He was at one time president of the Mine Owners' Association of British Columbia and was at that time manager of the great Payne Mine of the Slocan District.

HOXIE.—A radio recently received by The Babcock & Wilcox Company, of which he was vice-chairman, of the death from heart trouble of Mr. William D. Hoxie on January 12 on the Munson liner Southern Cross, on which he sailed January 3 with his wife and niece for a trip to South America. Mr. Hoxie was widely known in naval circles and had been in intimate contact with numerous naval officers all his life. The body will be brought back on the Western World, leaving Rio de Janeiro January 21.

Mr. Hoxie was born July 1, 1866, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and received his preliminary education in the public schools there. He took the course at Stevens' Institute of Technology and graduated there as a mechanical engineer in 1889. In that year he became connected with The Babcock & Wilcox Company and his whole life was spent in its service.

In 1892 he married Miss Lavana Brown of Westerly, R. I., who was with him at the time of his death. They have one daughter, Mrs. Cornelius W. Middleton.

Mr. Hoxie was an enthusiastic yachtsman. He was a trustee of Stevens' Institute of Technology and also of Webb Institute of Naval Architecture and of the Wilcox Memorial Library of Westerly, R. I. He was a member of the Engineers, New York Yacht and Lawyers' Clubs of New York, and of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., and the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

He was also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Naval Engineers, and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. His winter home was in Brooklyn and his summer home in Westerly, R. I.

POWELL.—Lt. Col. Junius L. Powell, Medical Corps, U.S.A., retired, over eighty years of age, a veteran of four wars and the possessor of a long and notable record, died at the Walter Reed Hospital, January 1, 1925.

Born in Virginia, he was a descendant of an old and well known family. He gained his first military experience during the Civil War where he served with distinction in the Confederate Army. Subsequently he served in the Indian Wars in 1874 and 1876, the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection, and at his own request, at the age of seventy-four, was assigned to active duty by the War Department for a period of a year during the World War.

He took up the study of medicine at the close of the Civil War, qualifying as a medical practitioner both at the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, Md., where he was elected to the position of assistant resident physician.

In February, 1879, he accepted a commission as assistant surgeon in the Regular Army, Congress, by a special act, having removed the ineligibility due to his Confederate service. After passing through successive grades, he was retired by operation of law at the age of sixty-four years, May 1, 1908.

Lieutenant Colonel Powell was an officer and a gentleman of high character, capable, conscientious and energetic in the discharge of his professional duties and his death, it is said, removes the last of the officers of the Regular Army who had entered it after having rendered military service in the Confederate forces.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Adele Grenet Powell and one daughter, Adele Grenet Powell.

THURBER.—Mrs. Frank Lyndon Thurber, mother of Lt. H. R. Thurber, U. S. Navy, died at Hoquiam, Washington, January 15, 1925.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

The Business of Running a Home

It is the fundamental business, for all others are but means to that end.

Guided by the Budget Plan, the business of running a home becomes a simple, well-ordered, economical one, avoiding the pitfalls of extravagance and debt and enabling the family to secure the things needed.

Our Budget Book will assist you. Ask for it.

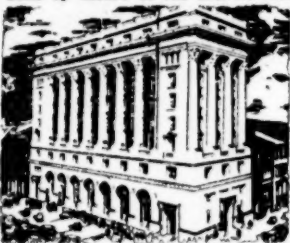
The Washington Loan and Trust Company

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Downtown Bank	Resources over	West End Branch
900 F Street	\$16,000,000.00	618 17th Street
JOHN B. LARNER	:	PRESIDENT

The Convenience of Our Plan OF BANKING BY MAIL

appeals to Army and Navy men who can now bank by means of the nearest mail box.



Both deposits and withdrawals can be made safely, promptly and easily by mail and every detail with regard to the account is treated in strictest confidence. Write for details.

2% paid on Checking and
3% on Savings Accounts
United Trust Company of the District of Columbia
Southwest Corner of 15th and H Streets, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,500,000



Automobile Insurance

For Officers and Warrant Officers ACTIVE AND RETIRED of the United States Services.

Write for Particulars

(giving description of your car)

If application sent, enclose \$5.00 Membership Fee to apply on premium. Coverage at cost.

United Services Automobile Association

(formerly U. S. Army Auto Ins. Ass'n.)

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

ARMY MUTUAL AID

A Life Insurance Association
Of Army Officers
For Army Officers' Families
Cheapest and Best
46 years old—\$800,000.00 Reserve
3800 Members

Learn about "Painless Payments"
Information will be mailed to you
We employ no agents.

For information apply to the Secretary,
Army Mutual Aid Association, War Department.

Name _____

Address _____

Q. M. GENERAL RECEIVES REPORT ON CABLESHIP

AN interesting report has been received by The Quartermaster General from Maj. Alfred E. Larabee, Signal Corps, Acting Quartermaster on the U. S. Cable Ship "Dellwood" which gives in detail an account of the recent cable laying activities of the vessel. Among the outstanding features the saving that was effected by transporting a cargo of wheat on both trips from Seattle to London is prominent. Various considerations precluded the loading of ballast without attendant risk and expense.

Cable laying operations over the previously surveyed route from Seattle to Ketchikan were begun on May 11, 1924 at Seattle. The Sonic Depth Finder on the "Dellwood" was used to check the course and at one point a submerged mountain was discovered that came within 312 fathoms of the surface. All previous soundings showed a depth of about 1400 fathoms.

The report states, "The route selected for the cable involved an overland crossing of Prince of Wales Island over a narrow portion between the head of Trocadero Bay on the west side and Twelve Mile Arm on the east side. It is doubtful if either of the waters had ever been navigated by a ship as large as the "Dellwood." Their navigation is dangerous at best and the difficulties were increased by the necessity of navigating with a cable at the stern of the ship.

"The crossing of Prince of Wales Island involved a stretch of wilderness seven miles long through almost impenetrable jungle, marshes and tundra swamps. A trench had been prepared over this portage prior to the arrival of the "Dellwood," and it was necessary for the personnel on board ship to combine with the trenching party on shore to carry two runs of cable over this portage by hand." At this point Major Larabee pays a fine tribute to the personnel of the Quartermaster Corps when he states that its personnel "won the undying gratitude of the Signal Corps by their hearty and enthusiastic co-operation in a most difficult and disagreeable task.

"Under the terms of their shipping articles not a man in the Quartermaster Corps could be required to do work on shore, yet when volunteers were called for the response was almost unanimous and more difficulty was experienced in getting men to do the necessary work on board ship than in securing volunteers for the task on shore. The work was disagreeable beyond description, involving plunging headlong into icy torrents, floundering waist deep in black mud, pulling and tugging at a stubborn cable, all in pouring rain, yet the men would not quit until the job was done. The master of the ship, the chief engineer, the licensed officers of both departments and the members of all departments (deck, engine and stewards) volunteered for this arduous duty and went out on the portage day after day until the work was done. Too much cannot be said in commendation of this kind of loyal service." Proceeding on her trip which was not without further difficulties, the "Dellwood" reached Ketchikan and on May 30 completed the final splice in the cable that connects Seattle with Ketchikan. Seattle was reached on the return trip on June 5 and preparations were then begun for the second voyage to London for cable.

THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 10 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., will bring the information desired.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not guarantee their correctness.

Important as any current development is the continued shipment abroad of gold. Since December 1, between \$80,000,000 and \$90,000,000 has been exported. The opinion has been expressed frequently that this movement is certain to end in lower Federal reserve ratios and higher discount rates. This assumption is rather far-fetched and the ultimate result of gold export will be beneficial.

In the first place, the Federal Reserve System will have a chance to actually function, as it was intended to function by its sponsors, when the redundant stock of gold is removed. As the situation stands today, the Federal Reserve System is simply a competitor in the bond market, and principally in the Government bond market, and not a highly necessary agent through whom commercial credit may be established. The last Federal Reserve statement shows total bills discounted of \$261,759,000, and total United States Government securities of \$486,992,000. Of the total earning assets of the system, practically one-half is composed of Government bonds, Treasury notes, and certificates of indebtedness.

Aside from probably removing the Federal Reserve System from the ranks of investment institutions, exportation of gold is a far more significant influence on fundamental business conditions. It is generally accepted that the revival of business in 1925 is going to result in higher commodity prices. There is no single instrument so conducive to inflation as an oversupply of gold. High commodity prices, which means greater credit extension in the transaction of an equal volume of business, is far more certain to lower the Federal Reserve ratios than is exportation of gold. There is no need to speak of the evils attendant on inflation.

A large part of the gold now held by the Federal Reserve system is idle. Shipment abroad means that it is to be employed. It is being put to work in Europe, now generally in the form of American loans, where it will pay a high rate of

interest, help to stabilize currency, and stimulate business which later will mean more business for American institutions. The concentration of the world's gold supply in America has long been a worrisome problem to bankers and economists, and the situation now appears to be starting to readjust itself for the first time since the war.

Another sign of the times that is regarded favorably is the unexpectedly large gain in unfilled business by the Steel Corporation at the beginning of January. The gain in forward business amounted to 784,770 tons, the largest monthly gain since December, 1919, when the inflationary boom was beginning. The present gain, however, does not have an inflationary aspect, since business is being placed for actual consumption and not for speculation. The Corporation began the new year with a total of 4,816,676 tons of business carried on its books, compared with 4,445,339 tons at the beginning of 1924. From July to the close of December new business gained approximately 51 per cent. The Corporation is now operating at about 92 per cent. of capacity.

December pig iron productions totalled 2,961,702 gross tons, against 2,509,673 in November, and 2,920,928 in December, 1923. The total output for the year was 31,120,300 tons, against 40,030,028 in 1923, the decline being due to the depression of early Summer. December production of steel ingots totalled 3,551,825 tons, against 3,107,228 in November, and 2,863,266 in December, 1923. Steel production for the year was 36,645,444 tons, against 43,485,065 in 1923.

The total loadings of revenue freight by the railroads in the country in 1924 numbered 48,527,227 cars, compared with 49,812,113 in 1923, a decrease of 2.6 per cent. Had it not been for the falling off in loading of coal, coke and ore, under the year before, 1924 would have established a new high peak, and as it was ranks second for all time. All other commodities, with the exceptions above, were moved in the greatest quantities ever reported. Loadings of grain and grain products increased 5 per cent. over the high record of 1922, and 13 per cent. over 1923. Loadings of merchandise increased 2.9 per cent. over the previous record of 1923, and miscellaneous freight loadings established a new high record at 1 per cent. over 1923.

Bank clearings broke all records in 1924, totaling \$455,034,068,793, or 10.1 per cent. in excess of 1923, and 1 per cent. larger than the previous high record made in 1920.

Motorcar output for 1924 is estimated at 3,201,681 passenger cars and 359,018 trucks. This compares with 3,637,216 and 376,444, respectively, in 1923.

The new year is starting off with the banking situation strong and showing a trend toward further improvement. The basic industries are gaining momentum. The farmer is again enjoying prosperity. Foreign trade balances are in favor of this country, and perhaps of equal importance, is a feeling of confidence and optimism throughout the nation.

ARMY-NAVY D. C. COUNTRY CLUB SUCCESS ASSURED

THE success of the new Army and Navy

Country Club was assured by an announcement from the committee in charge of organizing the project that sufficient officers of the Army and Navy had submitted applications for active membership in the club to permit the committee to carry its plans to completion.

During the past week the number of applicants was more than doubled. Each bureau of the Navy and each department of the Army and the Marine Corps have been supplied with application blanks and their response has been most encouraging. So far, applications have been extended only to officers of the three Services in Washington. During the coming week applications will be sent to Reserve officers and to ex-officers of the Army, Navy and the Marine Corps in Washington, and as funds become more available and committee organizations are completed, further applications will be extended to active and Reserve officers throughout the country. The list for life memberships has not yet been opened but a number of officers have already indicated their desire to become life members as soon as the opportunity is given them.

Options have been closed on the site across the Potomac and in the near future, work will be commenced on the clubhouse and grounds. The rolling meadow will require practically no clearing in order to produce one of the finest golf courses in this vicinity. The old colonial home which now stands on the grounds will be renovated and repaired concurrently with the work carried on about the grounds.

One of the first expenditures will be to complete a short stretch of roadway which will connect the Country Club to the Columbia Pike just opposite the Arlington wireless towers. The time required for this will not be long and its completion will make the club readily accessible from the Pike.

The nearness of the club to the city proper, about ten minutes by automobile, has greatly increased the active interest of the officers in the enterprise. There has been a long felt need for exactly the kind of club which is being planned across the Potomac and the committee feels justified in its assumption that sufficient officers would welcome a Country Club of their own near the city.

For the present the more active members that submit their cards for membership, the faster the work can be made to progress, it is said. Payment of initiation fees and dues for officers joining now have been made subject to call by the committee. It has been decided that as soon as the work is actually begun on the club grounds one-fourth of the initiation fee will be called for. This will provide sufficient funds for carrying on the work over a period of about two or three months and will also permit the membership committee to proceed with a country-wide canvass for non-resident members. Not until the necessity arises for further funds to carry on the construction work of the club will additional funds be required from members.

The extent of the grounds, 224 acres, and the construction of the house now standing, which lends itself admirably to extension to three times its present size, insures sufficient room to accommodate the limit of 1,000 active members.

The clubhouse and the grounds can be made more available for limited use by June if sufficient officers in Washington indicate to the committee their desire to become active members immediately. A delay in indicating their intentions will serve only to delay the completion of the clubhouse a proportionate length of time, the committee pointed out.

BRITAIN SUBSEA MISTRESS

ACCORDING to reports from London, the X-1, Britain's biggest submarine arrived at Portsmouth on January 19. The underwater craft is alleged to be able to keep up with the Battle Fleet steaming at full speed.

DAILY RATIONS

Top the list with
BORDEN'S CANDY

Rich milk chocolate
cakes — almond or
peanut bars — luscious
caramels.

Delicious and Satisfying

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Borden Building, 350 Madison Ave.
New York, N. Y.

POST EXCHANGE

A man of fifteen years' experience in Exchange work is desirous of making a connection with some Exchange. Competent of handling all branches of Exchange work and keeping books according to Exchange Regulations. Numerous Army references. Address: Box 280, Army and Navy Journal, 383 Madison Ave., New York City.

LATE ARMY ORDERS

S. O. 18, January 21, 1925, W. D.

The following officers of the Q.M., O.R.C., ordered to active duty, February 2, 1925: Capt. E. L. Child and L. G. Treadway, to Boston, Mass. Leave for one month and fifteen days granted Maj. L. B. Chandler, Inf., January 22, 1925. Maj. J. G. Taylor, U.S.A., retired, P.M.S. and T., detailed, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Second Lt. E. J. Sullivan, C.W.S., to San Francisco, Calif., and sail about February 18, 1925, for Hawaiian duty.

Col. R. C. Langdon, Inf., detailed, P.M.S. and T., N. Y. U., New York City, N. Y.

One month granted Capt. H. W. Angus, Inf., about January 26, 1925.

Second Lt. LeGrande, A. Diller 28th Inf., to New York City and sail April 9, 1925, for Canal Zone duty.

Master Sergt. T. S. O'Brien, placed on retired list at Albany, N. Y.

Staff Sergt. (electrical) L. J. Britt, C.A.C. (appointed January 19, 1925, from private, headquarters battery, 8th C.A., Fort Preble, Maine), assigned to 8th C.A. duty.

Assignments of Lt. Col. J. A. Brockman, Inf. (tanks), from February 1, 1923 to February 24, 1924 and Maj. A. C. Cron, Inf., from February 25, 1924, to duty as assistant commandants, Tank School, Camp Mende, Maryland, approved.

Staff Sergt. R. P. Evans, M.D., placed on retired list at the New York general intermediate depot.

Twenty days granted 2nd Lt. LeG. A. Diller, Inf., about March 18, 1925, to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail for Panama about April 9, 1925.

Three months granted 1st Lt. C. E. Snyder, Cav., about January 25, 1925.

Two months and ten days granted Lt. Col. J. A. Benjamin, Cav., about January 22, 1925.

Leave granted Col. J. K. Parsons, Inf., extended one month.

Leave granted Capt. W. S. Evans, P.A., by paragraph 5, Special Orders, No. 257, War Department, October 30, 1924, is under exceptional circumstances extended fifteen days.

Capt. M. J. McGuire, Inf., assigned to 34th Inf., Fort Eustis, Va.

Maj. D. L. Fecht, Inf., assigned to 24th Infantry to Nagasaki, Japan, and sail about February 5, 1925, for San Francisco, Calif., about March 10, 1925, for New York City, and proceed to Fort Benning, Ga.

ADDRESSES RESERVES

COOK COUNTY Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association was addressed by Colonel H. S. Kerrick, C.A., U.S.A., at the last meeting in December. Colonel Kerrick is in command of the Army General Reserve Depot, Columbus, Ohio, and his message to the Reserve officers was intensely interesting. The purpose of the Depot was explained and a general idea given of the vast amount and value of the material stored. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of such talks by officers of the Regular Establishments to Reserve officers. The more the Reserve officer is informed on the workings of the Army as a whole, the more certain is his interest to develop himself, to be stimulated. Necessarily, the man holding a Reserve commission is limited in the amount of time he can devote to study. Frequently far more can be gotten from a carefully prepared talk by a well informed Army officer, than a Reserve officer can secure from many hours of application to text books.

NAVY SUPPLY CORPS

THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has for some time been engaged in overhauling the rules for the conduction of commissary stores. It is devoting particular attention to preparing instructions in much greater detail than have hitherto existed. It is hoped to complete the revised rules and, if approved by the Secretary of the Navy, to publish them to the Service in a relatively short time.

PURSUANT to the invitation of the Officer-in-Command of the Army War College, several officers of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts are attending a six-weeks' course of lectures on questions of procurement of materials and of transportation. Capt. Victor H. Jackson, S.C., Comdr. J. R. Hornberger, S.C., and Comdr. E. H. Van Patten, S.C., alternated in attending these lectures.

ONE of the most important works that the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts is engaged in is to devise a satisfactory method to relieve officers afloat of much of the accounting, particularly stores accounting, that is now necessary to provide proper administrative control. This is a subject that has at intervals received much consideration, and is now receiving the particular study of a group of officers in the bureau. A workable plan that will "put accounting ashore" and will still furnish the necessary information is a "consummation devoutly to be wished. In addition to its own studies in this matter, the Bureau has asked the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet for suggestions from officers afloat.

THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has furnished the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery with a statement showing the component parts of the Navy ration, and has asked the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to give consideration as to whether or not the ration as at present composed is properly balanced from the viewpoint of the health of those for whom the food is intended. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery's opinion along these lines has not been expressed for a considerable period, and the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts awaits with interest the result of this study.

CAPT. CHARLES CONRAD, Supply Corps, U.S.N., on duty as an assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, has an interesting article in "The Country Editor" for January, 1925. The title is "Putting the Government on a Business Basis by Means of the Bureau of the Budget."

CAPT. J. J. CHEATHAM, S.C., is expected back from Brazil the later part of the current month. As already announced in these columns, Captain Cheatham's period of duty as a member of the United States Naval Mission to Brazil has terminated, and he has been relieved by Comdr. H. deF. Mel, S.C. Captain Cheatham has been assigned to duty in attendance on certain industrial courses being given by the War Department, and will probably also take up other logistic studies on behalf of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

MARINE CORPS NOTES

ANNOUNCEMENTS are made at the Navy Department that four more officers, who took the recent examination, for Marine Corps, have qualified for promotion. They are: Lt. Col. Rush R. Wallace, Capt. Paul C. Marmion, 2d Lt. Donald A. Boone and 2d Lt. Andre V. Cherbonnier.

S. L. ROTHAFEL, affectionately known as "Roxy" to hundreds of thousands of radio fans all over the United States, was commissioned a Major, Marine Corps Reserve, by Major General John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, yesterday. The ceremony took place at the Marine Corps Recruiting Station, Madison Square, New York City. The oath was administered by Major R. H. Tebbs and the commission delivered in person by General Lejeune, who officially congratulated Major Rothafel on his promotion.

It is a fact little known to radio audiences that "Roxy" is an ex-marine and nearly twenty years ago was a Sergeant in the famous old-time Marine Corps. After serving his enlistment he entered civilian life and went into the moving picture business in which he first won national fame. Always retaining a warm affection for the Marine Corps he came back to that organization at the outbreak of the World War and served as a lieutenant and later as a Captain till the Armistice.

WOULD RETIRE GENERAL
RICKARDS AS COLONEL

AFTER a conference with a number of National Guard officers from the States, Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, on January 21, introduced a bill (S. 4028) which will place Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, on the retired list of the Regular Army, with the rank of a colonel. The bill does not mention General Rickards by name, but describes him so that no other National Guard or Reserve Officers could be placed on the retired list under the bill. The bill in itself is also an excellent argument for its passage.

After the usual enacting clause, the bill goes on to describe General Rickards as an officer "who has completed twenty-seven years of service, the person now holding a commission as colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps who has served more than forty-five years in the military forces of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania, and who during such period had service as private, corporal, first sergeant, second lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Organized Militia and National Guard of

LATE NAVY ORDERS

Orders to Officers, January 20, 1925

Capt. J. R. Defrees, to Bu. of Nav., Navy Dept.; Lt. Comdr. H. H. Forgue, continue treat.; Naval Hosp., Puget Sound, Washington; B. H. Lingo, Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; H. E. Parsons, to U.S.S. Nevada; A. W. Rieger, to U.S.S. Chaumont; H. T. Sandlin (S. C.), to Bu. Supplies and Accts., Navy Dept.; Lts. J. Danner, to U.S.S. Arctic; H. A. Elliott, to wait orders, Washington, D. C.; E. A. Foote, to U.S.S. Arizona; P. J. Gundlach, to command U.S.S. Swallow; C. Morrison, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Cal.; J. D. Murray, Jr., Ors. December 1, 1924 modified. To Third Nav. Dist. on March 2, 1925 and carry out remainder orders; L. C. Parker, to Office of Nav. Comm. Navy Dept.; C. W. Van Horn, to U.S.S. Argonne; C. J. Wheeler, to U.S.S. Nevada.

Lts. (j.g.) R. C. Brown, to U.S.S. V-2; W. R. Gaines, continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; O. E. Gates, to U.S.S. S-46; G. C. Hern, to U.S.S. N-3; G. K. G. Kelly, to U.S.S. S-45. Ens. J. R. Hume, to U.S.S. S-47; J. J. Pierrepont, to U.S.S. Dallas.

Comdrs. D. C. Cather (M.C.), to temp. duty, Army Industrial College; W. J. Zalesky (M.C.), continue duty, Marine Detachment American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua; Lt. C. O. Sandstrom (D. C.), continue duty, Marine Detachment American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua.

Construction Corps, Comdr. R. T. Hanson, to 14th Nav. Dist.; Lts. T. W. Richards, to Bu. of Const. and Repair; W. W. Toles, to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; H. N. Wallin, to Nav. Insptr. of Hull Mat'l., New York.

Ch. Bosn. A. O. Mundale, to duty in command U.S.S. Montcalm; Ch. Mach. G. Keeser, resignation accepted January 31, 1925; Gun. F. L. Cook, to U.S.S. Argonne; A.P.C. J. R. Spencer, to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

the State of Pennsylvania; as a lieutenant colonel and colonel of Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war with Spain; as a colonel of the National Guard in Federal Service on the Mexican border and during the World War; as a colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps on duty as an additional member of the War Department General Staff; and as Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department with the rank of major general: *Provided*, That if this Act is approved while such person is serving as Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department, the appointment herein authorized shall not be made until his relief from duty in that capacity."

GIVE BRIDGE PARTY

MAJ. AND MRS. J. J. BURLEIGH of Battery Park, Md., entertained at three tables of bridge December 29, in honor of Mrs. Burleigh's sister, Miss Marion O'Connor of the Chicago University of Music. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Beals Bogman, Lt. and Mrs. Harrison Johnson, Maj. and Mrs. Ira Rader, Mr. H. W. Bennet, Miss Florence Lumsden and Maj. and Mrs. Edwin C. Kelton.

ANNOUNCEMENT

It gives us pleasure to announce that Major Courtland Nixon, U. S. Army, Retired, recently elected a Director and Vice-President of this Company, is now in charge of our Rental, Loans and Insurance Services.

Major Nixon needs no introduction to the Army, where he is well and favorably known. He has the distinction of being one of the few officers who, by special act of Congress, were allowed to retire, at their pleasure, with one grade of increased rank, in recognition of their distinguished services in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal. Major Nixon was Depot Quartermaster in charge of all construction supplies and also filled the position of Purchasing Agent on the Isthmus. After his retirement in 1916 he was Chief Inspector of Ammunitions of the Remington Union Metallic Cartridge Company until we entered the War.

Maddux, Marshall
& Company

1108 Sixteenth St., Washington, D. C.

"THE POINTER"

Bi-weekly publication of

The Corps of Cadets

Reveals and revives the
Spirit of old West Point

Address: Circulation Manager

WEST POINT, N. Y.

\$3.50 PER YEAR

RUSSIAN SPRINGFIELD SPORTING RIFLE
\$10.45

5 shot using the U. S. Army caliber 30, Mod. 1906 cartridges. Weight, 8 pounds. Length, 42 1/2 inches; barrel, 22 inches. Turned down bolt handle. Special price, \$10.45. Ball cartridges, hard nose, \$3.50 per 100. Web cart. Belt, 40 cents. 15 Acres Army Goods. New Catalog 1925, 60th Anniversary issue, 372 pages, fully illustrated, contains pictures and historical information of all American military guns and pistols (including Colts) since 1775, with all World War rifles. Mailed 5c. Est'd 1865 Francis & Barnard Sons, 501 Broadway, New York City

ALLIGATOR
RAINCOATS

FOX'S SPIRAL PUTTEES

Regulation Heavy Weight.....\$5.00
Extra Fine Light Weight..... 6.00
Extra Fine Light Weight Tan..... 6.00
Buy them at your Post Exchange or send money to

THE MANLEY-JOHNSON CORP.

Dept. A-260 West Broadway, New York City

RIDABOCK & CO.
UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS

149-151 WEST 36TH ST. NEW YORK

FORT SHERIDAN

ILLINOIS, January 11.

A dance was recently given in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Poore at Great Lakes, Ill. Maj. and Mrs. Poust entertained at dinner. Those present were: Gen. and Mrs. Poore, Col. and Mrs. Stacy, Maj. and Mrs. Bartlett, Capt. and Mrs. Ramer, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderboget, Col. and Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. West, Capt. Vanderboget, Miss Blanchard and Mrs. Christian and Kellotat. Capt. and Mrs. Wade also entertained at a large supper party at the Green Tea Pot Shop in Highland Park that same evening.

Mrs. W. K. Bartlett entertained at a bridge luncheon for twelve guests December 17, in honor of Mrs. Calvin De Witt, who is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Blanchard. Mrs. Blanchard entertained at a tea on Friday, complimenting Mrs. De Witt.

Lt. and Mrs. Corothers, Capt. and Mrs. Birks, Lt. Hutchins and Mrs. Hipsley gave a dance at the Officers' Club on December 20. Maj. and Mrs. Hilt entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Poore before the dance.

The bachelors of the post gave a novel and attractive party at the Officers' Club on December 29.

A ladies riding class has been started on the post with Capt. W. Dirk Van Ingen as instructor. Capt. and Mrs. Van Ingen entertained the ladies of the class and their husbands at tea.

Maj. and Mrs. Dalley spent Christmas in Milwaukee.

Miss Jean Blakelock entertained a number of her little friends at a tea party on January 2, to celebrate her seventh birthday anniversary.

A successful barn dance was given on New Year's eve at the Officers' Club. Before the dance Capt. and Mrs. Phillys Ramer gave a large supper. Among their guests were Gen. and Mrs. Poore, Maj. and Mrs. Tobins, Maj. and Mrs. Hilt, Maj. and Mrs. Poust, Capt. and Mrs. Wade, Col. and Mrs. Williams, Lt. and Mrs. Epes, Maj. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. West, Mrs. De Witt, Mrs. Rumbough, Miss Slemmon and Mrs. Kellotat and Marr.

On New Year's Day General and Mrs. Poore were at home from ten-thirty to twelve, and in the afternoon Col. and Mrs. Stacy received from four to eight o'clock.

Capt. and Mrs. Van Ingen had as their guest for Christmas Capt. James Van Ingen of Scott Field, Ill. On New Year's evening, they had as guests for supper Maj. and Mrs. Swartz, Mrs. Orr, Miss Blanchard, Capt. Van Ingen and Lt. Bueher.

Mrs. West entertained at a tea for her mother, Mrs. David Rumbough of Washington, on Thursday. Other hostesses of the week were Mrs. Houck, who entertained at bridge on Thursday, and Mrs. Rodes, who was a tea hostess on Friday. Capt. Cassidy has returned from New York, where he was called last week by the sudden illness of his mother.

Miss Goodwin gave a party at the hostess house for all the children of the post on Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Blakelock gave a sleigh ride party for about twenty people on Saturday night.

Lt. and Mrs. Fay and Lt. and Mrs. Smith gave a supper party on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Stacy, Col. and Mrs. Blanchard, Capt. and Mrs. Wade, Maj. and Mrs. Poust, Lt. and Mrs. Mmes. Bush, Baker, Hitchcock, Mrs. De Witt, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Cline and Miss Blanchard.

Col. and Mrs. C. C. Smith from Chicago spent several days last week with Maj. and Mrs. Dalley. Maj. and Mrs. Dalley entertained Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Blanchard, Col. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Middleton, Capt. and Mrs. Ramer, Mrs. De Witt and Miss Blanchard. The party was in celebration of Maj. Dalley's birthday.

FORT MILLS

CORREGIDOR, P. I., December 1.

Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Van Buskirk and Lt. and Mrs. Thompson were among those entertaining at dinner parties at the Corregidor Club on Friday.

Col. and Mrs. S. D. Embrick and daughters, Misses Margaret and Elizabeth, have returned after a month's visit in China.

Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson left Tuesday for Camp John Hay for a month's stay.

Lt. and Mrs. L. L. Lennitz were hosts at a bridge-dinner on Wednesday. There were four tables in play.

Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Jones entertained the Quartermaster Bridge Club on Monday evening. The 92d Regiment Bridge Club met at the home of Lt. and Mrs. N. D. Young on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Keckles entertained the Medical Bridge Club on Monday.

Mrs. S. Davis of Shanghai is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. R. Hutchins.

A daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Dingley on Sunday.

Mrs. S. E. Wolfe and Mrs. J. H. Featherston were hostesses at a large bridge-tea at Corregidor Club on Tuesday. There were 14 tables.

Comdr. and Mrs. Read of Manila were weekend guests of Lt. and Mrs. H. Borden, Lt. and Mrs. Borden gave a dinner Saturday in honor of their house guests.

Mrs. D. M. Cole was hostess at a large bridge-tea at the Corregidor Club on Friday. There were 14 tables at play.

Col. L. A. Dewey of Manila spent the week-end with Maj. and Mrs. R. B. Colton. Col. Dewey was the honor guest at a dinner party before the hop on Friday.

Mrs. C. H. Greene and Mrs. C. R. Hutchins entertained at a large bridge-tea on Thursday, in honor of Mrs. Davis of Shanghai, a sister of Mrs. Hutchins. There were 16 tables at play.

Mrs. R. B. Colton complimented Mrs. Read at a two-table bridge party at the club on Saturday. Maj. and Mrs. F. G. Moor gave a dinner for Comdr. and Mrs. Read on Friday evening before the hop. There were 20 guests.

Lt. and Mrs. N. D. Young on Thursday were hosts at bridge-dinner for Lt. and Mrs. G. C. McFarland, Lt. and Mrs. A. P. Sullivan, Lt. and Mrs. C. Q. Shelton and Lt. J. O. Kelly.

A porch party was given by Lt. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor at Kindly Field on Monday. There were 20 guests.

Capt. and Mrs. D. H. Cole gave a dinner Sunday evening in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Read. Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton gave an enjoyable buffet supper and informal at their quarters on Monday in honor of Mrs. Davis of Shanghai, China. There were 20 guests.

Mrs. V. P. Foster was hostess at a bridge-tea on Monday. There were six tables in play.

Mrs. J. J. Teter and Mrs. Homer Case were hostesses at the Corregidor Club at a large bridge on Tuesday. There were 16 tables in play.

Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Koerble entertained at dinner and mahjong recently for Capt. and Mrs. D. B. Greenwood, Lt. and Mrs. L. V. Hartman and Lt. and Mrs. H. G. Laub.

Maj. and Mrs. J. J. Teter gave a dinner for ten guests on Friday before the hop.

Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Featherston gave a dinner party for 20 guests before the hop Friday. Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Carwell gave a dinner for ten guests before the hop.

A son, Richard Joseph, was born to Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Stewart on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Jones, Lt. and Mrs. A. P. Sullivan, Mrs. J. E. Harrison and V. W. Wortman are spending a few weeks in China.

Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Wharton has as their week-end guests Lt. A. Miller and Mr. T. L. Cleaver of Fort McKinley.

CAMP ALFRED VAIL

NEW JERSEY, January 5.

The camp was the scene of much social activity during the month of December, due to a great extent to entertainments in honor of Mrs. E. A. Allen, whose husband, Capt. E. A. Allen, S.C., after five years' duty here has been ordered to Baltimore, Md., for duty with the 29th Division, Maryland National Guard. The entertainments culminated in a six-table bridge-tea given by Mrs. J. E. Hemphill, wife of the commanding officer. Mrs. Hamilton Cooper and Mrs. R. C. Van Vleet poured tea.

Others who entertained for Mrs. Allen were Gen. and Mrs. R. C. Van Vleet, who were hosts at bridge at their beautiful estate in Shrewsbury, N. J. Lt. and Mrs. J. N. Parrott gave a bridge-tea at their quarters in the camp. Maj. and Mrs. H. C. Ingles entertained at their home in Red Bank, N. J. There was a bridge-tea given by Mmes. Genung, Van Vleet and Lovett, a group of local ladies who have been very hospitable to those of the Army. Mrs. J. A. Ballard, wife of Capt. Ballard, gave a luncheon at the Orange Shutter Tea Room, at which twelve guests were present.

Mrs. Hamilton Cooper of Atlanta, Ga., and New York city, mother of Mrs. Allen, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Allen at their home in Long Branch, N. J. Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Allen entertained at a tea on December 28. Forty-five guests were present.

One of the brilliant events of the season was a formal tea given at the residence of Maj. and Mrs. H. C. Ingles, by Mrs. Ingles and Mrs. J. L. Autrey, wife of Capt. Autrey. Mrs. J. E. Hemphill and Mrs. H. Bachelier poured tea. More than a hundred guests were present.

Capt. and Mrs. H. Hall T. Glessner gave a large buffet dinner at their home in Long Branch, N. J., preceding the camp hop on December 19.

Maj. and Mrs. F. D. Aplin gave a tea at their residence in Eatontown, N. J., on December 21.

Mrs. C. B. McClellan of Princeton, N. J., mother of Mrs. D. H. Scott, who is a daughter-in-law of Gen. Scott, is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. J. E. Hemphill. Lt. and Mrs. J. N. Parrott entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. McClellan on January 3.

Col. and Mrs. J. E. Hemphill received the officers of the camp and the Signal Corps School and their families at a New Year's reception. Following the reception a buffet lunch was served for 30 guests, including members of the colonel's staff and their families.

FORT McPHERSON

GEORGIA, January 15.

The Reserve Officers Training Corps at Georgia Tech. honored their sponsors and the chaperones with a full dress parade on Grant Field on January 12. After the parade, Mrs. T. M. Chase, wife of Maj. Chase, who is in charge of the Artillery Unit, entertained at tea for the cadet officers of the 2d Battalion and their sponsors.

Friends of Mrs. Keiton L. Pepper, Miss Catherine Pepper, Miss Georgia Pepper and Miss Mary Pepper will be sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Pepper's father, Col. W. T. Gentry, at Atlanta, Ga., on January 11, 1925.

Mrs. W. H. Patterson entertained at luncheon recently, honoring the mothers who are guests in the post, and especially in honor of Mrs. Geary of Toronto, Canada, the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Edgar Conby.

Chaplain and Mrs. Luther Miller and Luther Miller, Jr., left Fort McPherson recently on a short leave to visit relatives and friends before sailing for Chaplain Miller's new station in China. The Regiment gave a regimental parade in honor of the chaplain, at the conclusion of which they presented him with a silver service, as a small tribute for his successful work and influence with all classes of the Army. Col. and Mrs. E. E. Haskell entertained at a buffet supper, complimenting Chaplain and Mrs. Miller.

Capt. and Mrs. Otto G. Trunk and Lt. and Mrs. Boyd Inman gave a unique supper for Chaplain and Mrs. Miller prior to their departure. The invitations announced the opening of a new cafeteria and advised all invited to make reservations early. Capt. and Mrs. Trunk and Mrs. Inman were the doorman and Chaplain and Mrs. Miller were the reception committee. The guests later went to the Officers' Club for the dance, which was also in honor of Chaplain and Mrs. Miller.

Miss Lucille Crim of Philippi, W. Va., is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Hugh Parker. She has been

POSTS AND STATIONS

the honor guest at a number of parties, the largest of which was a card party at the Officers' Club, given by Capt. and Mrs. Prindle and Lt. and Mrs. Parker. Lt. and Mrs. Jesse Graham complimented Miss Crim at a party and tea-dance at the Biltmore on Saturday.

Col. and Mrs. Percy Jones have returned from a visit to Cedartown, Ga.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA, January 15.

Capt. and Mrs. Paul P. Logan entertained at dinner December 27. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Charles Lincoln, Maj. and Mrs. Ernest Carr, Capt. and Mrs. Carroll Gale, Mrs. Quigley of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. Mabel King.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry Sepulveda gave a bridge party in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Martin McAllister on December 29. Their other guests were Maj. and Mrs. Ernest Carr, Capt. and Mrs. Paul Logan, Capt. and Mrs. Carroll Gale, Capt. and Mrs. John Ferguson, Lt. and Mrs. Paul Goode and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Vesey.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert Vesey gave a dinner recently in honor of Capt. and Mrs. McAllister, prior to their departure for the Philippines.

Capt. and Mrs. John M. Ferguson entertained at dinner Christmas for Col. and Mrs. Charles Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Martin McAllister and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Vesey.

The officers and ladies of the 30th Infantry gave a dance December 31 in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Charles G. Morton, who retires soon. Col. and Mrs. Charles Lincoln, Col. and Mrs. Harold Coburn, Maj. and Mrs. Jere Baxter and Maj. and Mrs. Ernest Carr received.

Col. and Mrs. Charles Lincoln were at home on New Year's Day to the officers and ladies of the Presidio garrison.

Capt. and Mrs. Earl Minnigerode and Maj. Claude Cummings gave a tea-dance January 3 at the Officers' Club, entertaining several hundred guests.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederic A. Savage entertained Maj. and Mrs. Robert Blaine at a "Mexican dinner" at their quarters at the Presidio on January 10.

U. S. ARMY FORCES IN CHINA

TIENTSIN, November 8.

Mrs. V. B. Butler and Miss Philippi Harding of San Francisco arrived in Tientsin, October 20, to visit Mrs. Butler's son, Lt. F. B. Butler, C.E. The wedding of Miss Harding and Lt. Butler will occur on November 12 and many entertainments are planned in their honor.

The Commissioner of Customs and Mme. Rene Guernier entertained at dinner November 4, in honor of Adm. Frochard, commanding the French Far Eastern Fleet, who arrived in Tientsin on November 2. The guests included the Japanese Consul General and Madame Yoshida, Gen. and Mrs. Wm. D. Connor, Col. and Mme. Huftzger, Col. and Mrs. F. W. Greenhill, Dr. and Mrs. Robin, Lt. and Mrs. Robin, Mrs. Johnson, Capt. De Tambour, Mr. H. G. H. Woodhead, C.B.E., and Lt. Leon Dessez.

Lt. Leon Dessez entertained at dinner on October 30, in honor of Mrs. V. K. Butler and Miss Philippi Harding. Other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Connor, Mrs. Van Vleet, Col. and Mrs. Barnes, Maj. and Mrs. Cline and Lt. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushman's dinner guests on the Astor House dinner-dance on November 1, for Misses Philippi Harding, Judith and Louise Barnes, Mr. Lofquist and Mrs. Dessez and Butler.

The U.S.S. "Asheville," Capt. A. Staton commanding, arrived in Tientsin on November 2.

Lt. Leon Dessez gave a breakfast party November 2 for Mrs. V. K. Butler and Miss Harding. Those present were Maj. and Mrs. Gullion, Capt. and Mmes. Cushman and Phillips, Lt. and Mmes. Lystad and Pierce, Mrs. Cushman and Lt. Butler.

Lt. and Mrs. Brannon entertained at dinner on November 3 for Gen. and Mrs. Wm. D. Connor, Col. and Mrs. George C. Marshall, Mrs. Coles and Lt. Dessez.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph F. Barnes entertained November 3 in honor of Mrs. Butler and Miss Harding, and for Capt. and Mmes. Harvey, Hayne and Tuttle, Misses Judith and Louise Barnes, Messrs. Foley and Woodward and Lt. Butler.

Capt. and Mrs. Cushman's dinner guests on November 4 were Col. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Coles, Mrs. Butler, Capt. Gerhardt and Jones.

Gen. and Mrs. Wm. D. Connor entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. Butler, Miss Harding and Lt. Butler on November 5. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. Marshall, Maj. and Mrs. McCuniff, Mr. and Mrs. George Tritch, Capt. and Mmes. Phillips, Harvey, Capt. Staton, U.S.N. and Monsignor Smith of the Loyal Lancashire Regiment.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Gullion entertained on November 6 for Col. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Butler, Miss Harding, Capt. Staton, U.S.N., Mr. David Berger, Vice Consul, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dessez and Butler.

FORT PORTER

NEW YORK, January 6.

Unfortunately several cases of scarlet fever in the post among the children prevented Major and Mrs. Bartlett from having the Christmas tree as had been planned for the children of the garrison, and on New Year's the youngest son of Major and Mrs. Bartlett was ill of scarlet fever and the Castle was under quarantine.

Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo invited the young people to be her guest for the Children's charity ball.

In a short time Mrs. Hill and her little daughter will go to her home, Columbus, Ga., for a visit. Captain Hill will join them later.

Mrs. Van Arsdale Andrews has returned from New York and had the pleasure of having Col. Malcolm Andrews and family as Christmas guests.

FITZSIMONS GEN. HOSPITAL

DENVER, COLO., January 14.

At the New Year's reception given by Lt. Col. Paul C. Hutton, commanding officer, Mrs. C. L. Beaven, Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah and Mrs. A. G. Compton received with Lt. Col. Hutton and Maj. C. L. Beaven. The Misses Sara Hutton and Mary Brown assisted Mrs. G. H. Casaday, Mrs. Royal Reynolds and Mrs. H. E. Thearle at the tea table.

Mrs. C. N. Barney was honored at an evening bridge by Maj. and Mrs. A. G. Compton. The guests were: Lt. Col. Hutton, Maj. H. D. Porterfield, Maj. and Mrs. R. Reynolds, Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. H. Casaday, Maj. and Mrs. G. D. France, Maj. and Mrs. A. B. McKie, Maj. and Mrs. N. A. Myll, Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Ostrander, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Bishop and Capt. and Mrs. Wm. C. Pollock.

At a bridge luncheon given by Mrs. Walter A. Rose the guests were Mrs. H. E. Thearle, Mrs. R. Reynolds, Mrs. G. H. Casaday, Miss Margaret Casaday, Mrs. E. B. Maynard, Miss Price, Mrs. G. D. France, Mrs. W. C. Pollock, Mrs. G. W. Taylor, Mrs. R. E. Thomas and Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah.

Mrs. A. G. Compton entertained at a bridge luncheon in honor of her house guest, Mrs. C. N. Barney. The guests were: Mrs. Geo. H. Casaday, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Mrs. R. Reynolds, Mrs. J. V. Falisi, Mrs. G. D. France, Mrs. W. A. Rose, Mrs. R. E. Thomas, Mrs. H. E. Thearle, Mrs. R. H. Eanes and Mrs. Watlington.

Among the dinner hosts before the monthly dance were Lt. Col. and Mrs. P. C. Hutton, Maj. and Mrs. R. Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Thomas and Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Ostrander. Maj. and Mrs. J. V. Falisi had for dinner guests Maj. H. D. Porterfield, Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah and Maj. and Mrs. N. A. Myll.

Maj. and Mrs. J. V. Falisi and Maj. H. D. Porterfield were the dinner guests of Maj. and Mrs. C. B. Kendall.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD

NEW HAMPSHIRE, January 7.

On the week-end of the launching of the submarine V-2, of which Mrs. Dismukes was sponsor, a house party was held at the Commandant's quarters, the members including Mrs. Henry Tuck of New York, Theodore Taxton of Atlanta, Ga., Miss Ward and Mrs. Erdman of Orange, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Erumons of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Rolland of Dover and Washington, Mrs. Hench of Harrisburg, Pa., mother of Mrs. Dismukes; Miss Judith Lee Dismukes and Douglas E. Dismukes, Jr. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt on December 26 entertained at the Commandant's quarters for the launching party.

Lt. and Mrs. Irving E. Stowe entertained the sponsor of the V-2, Mrs. D. E. Dismukes, and a party of guests on December 27.

A dinner party was given by Capt. and Mrs. Dismukes at the Commandant's quarters on December 30. Auction bridge followed dinner.

Miss Natalie Kunkel of Philadelphia has been the guest of Captain and Mrs. Dismukes this week.

Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Hoyt of New York were among the holiday guests of friends at the Navy Yard.

Mr. Ralph Warfield, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Warfield, who has been visiting his parents at the yard, left this week for Pensacola, Fla., to accept a position as a civil engineer in road construction there.

Mrs. Henry Tuck and Miss Judith Lee Dismukes left last Friday for New York, whence Miss Dismukes left to resume her studies at Vassar. Douglas E. Dismukes, Jr., has returned to St. Paul's school, Concord, after passing the holidays with his parents.

FORT MEADE

SOUTH DAKOTA, January 12.

Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Hall entertained at a bridge dinner on January 5. Their guests included Maj. and Mrs. Otto Wagner, Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Kilburn, Col. C. E. Hathaway and Maj. Eugene Milburn.

The post bridge club met January 6 with Lt. and Mrs. H. D. Stetson.

Col. C. E. Hathaway was host at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Otto Wagner and Capt. and Mrs. Eustis L. Hubbard on January 7.

Mrs. C. G. Wall entertained a bridge foursome, consisting of Mesdames K. E. Buffin, W. E. Hall, J. H. Sturgeon and Mrs. Wall, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Otto Wagner entertained guests from Sturgis and Lead at luncheon Thursday, followed by duplicate bridge. Those enjoying Mrs. Wagner's hospitality were: Mesdames Walter Johnson, Tom Johnston, Matt Flavin, Horace Farnsworth, Wm. Butler, Harry Atwater of Sturgis and Mrs. Otto Flerman of Lead, S. D.

Mrs. C. S. Kilburn entertained at mah jong on Thursday.

Mrs. J. T. Ward was hostess at a birthday dinner, given January 8, in honor of Lt. J. T. Ward. Those present were: Col. C. E. Hathaway, Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Barnum and Mrs. J. I. Gregg.

Mrs. Ward entertained at mah jong Friday afternoon.

Mrs. J. I. Gregg has as dinner guests Friday Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Barnum, Lt. and Mrs. C. H. Noble, Lt. and Mrs. J. T. Ward and Lt. J. I. Gregg.

An informal bridge dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Wall on Saturday, January 10. Their guests were Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Kilburn, Capt. and Mrs. K. E. Buffin, Lt. and Mrs. H. D. Stetson and Maj. Eugene Milburn.

Maj. and Mrs. Otto Wagner entertained at a small dinner party on Sunday.

Mrs. K. E. Buffin entertained a bridge foursome on January 11. Those playing were Mesdames W. E. Hall, Eustis L. Hubbard, C. G. Wall and Mrs. Buffin.

Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Kilburn and family were the dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Barnum on January 11.

Maj. Eugene Milburn, dentist of the Seventh Corps Area, has arrived at Fort Meade for an indefinite stay.

BETHLEHEM

STEEL FOR ALL PURPOSES

ORDNANCE MATERIAL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES: BETHLEHEM, PA.



If You Would Know
Real Smoke-Joy

LIGHT up a Kilby Cigar. See how cool and sweet and mild it is. Get its delightful fragrance and flavor. See how evenly and smoothly it burns. Notice the size and shape and workmanship. Then you'll agree with us that it's one mighty good smoke.

	Per Box
Perfectos 25's	\$3.10
Perfectos 50's	6.00
Ideals 50's	6.75
Invincibles 25's	3.50
Trial box of 10 Perfectos.	1.25

POSTAGE PREPAID ANYWHERE

CHARLES B. PERKINS COMPANY
BOSTON

OVER SIXTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE SERVICES

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is recognized both at home and abroad as the leading military and naval publication in the United States. It has been the Guide, Philosopher and Friend of the Services since 1863.

Subscription rate to members of the Services and their families

\$4.00 PER YEAR

Please enter my name on your subscription list for one year at the Special Rate, \$4.00.

Name

Rank

Station

Remittances should be made payable to Army and Navy Journal,
383 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York.

**"Dam
the Torpedos!
Go Ahead!"**

August 5th, 1864—a line of Federal Ships, moving slowly through the hostile waters of Mobile Bay. Torpedoes and sunken piles all about them, and in front a narrow channel leading close under the guns of Fort Morgan.

A brisk cannonade was going on between the ships and the forts, when the Monitor "Tecumseh," steering to the west of the open channel, blew up.

As the "Brooklyn" turned across the narrow lane to prevent fouling; Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, on board the "Hartford" ordered the course directly across the torpedoes.

Lashed to his ship, he boldly led the way through those waters of hidden menace. The torpedoes were felt to strike the bottom of the vessels, but there were no further explosions. Courage had conquered Death—the fleet was safely in the bay!

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.
Wilmington, Delaware

Du Pont Powder has been inseparably connected with the combat history of every organization in the Service. In 1802, practically all duPont Powder was made for military purposes. Today, 98% is produced for industrial uses.

Bad weather never injures the bright, clean, new appearance of shoes that are shined with **DYANSHINE**.

**50 Shines—
50 Cents**

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BARTON MANUFACTURING CO.
WACO TEXAS, U. S. A.

**BARTON'S
DYANSHINE**

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
DOUBLE SERVICE SHOE POLISH